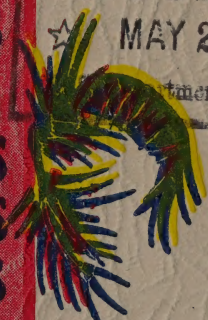


63.9
CATALOGUE

FOR 1936.



ROSES
CITRUS FRUITS
PALMS
GRAPE VINES
ORNAMENTALS
SMALL FRUITS
ETC



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★ MAY 28 1936
Department of Agriculture

E. Sangbecker
ROSE & FRUIT TREE SPECIALIST
BUNDABERG
PHONE
454

1936 CATALOGUE

This Catalogue Cancels all previous Issues.

TERMS OF BUSINESS:

Conditions of Sale.—I believe that all Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., sold by me are of the description and kind specified by me at the time of sale; but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, I give no undertaking that such Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, etc., will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and I make all sales subject to this condition. I further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us and the money will be refunded. No complaint can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of plants.

Orders.—All orders are generally executed a day or two after being received. All parcels addressed to a railway siding have to be prepaid at Bundaberg, freight should therefore be added: it is also cheaper to prepay railage. Growers who intend planting Citrus in the spring should book their orders early. It is not uncommon that booking is left till the land is ready, when very often the sorts required are sold.

Remittances.—Except when customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be made in postal notes or money order, cheques must have 6d. exchange added. We also send C.O.D., either by rail or post, in which case the extra cost of C.O.D. will be added.

Ordering Instructions.—To save possible errors and misunderstandings, please use Order Sheet in Catalogue, write address legibly, be sure and sign your name, as it is not uncommon to receive letters, often with remittances, without name.

TERMS OF BUSINESS—*Continued.*

Packing is done with utmost care; we have a trained staff and every facility in our large packing shed, and all plants, as a rule, arrive in good order.

Substitution.—To avoid disappointment, please state when ordering, if you allow substitutes or not some varieties are bound to be out of stock as the season advances, and plain instructions will save disappointment.

Our Nursery is situated four miles from Bundaberg; the telephone line from Maryborough Road leads direct to the Nursery. Inspection is cordially invited.

All Trees offered are under the supervision of the Inspectors of the Department of Agriculture and Stock. All spraying is done regularly with a power sprayer, ensuring absolutely clean trees.

Despatch.—If not expressly stated we forward all parcels under 28 lb. by passenger or mail train; there are two rates, "prepaid" and "to pay." The latter costs 25 per cent. more, so customers are requested to enclose cost of railage when ordering.

Executing Orders.—All orders are usually executed promptly on receipt, forwarding for the proper railway days for the various railway lines, and avoiding arrival of plants over Sunday.

Special Propagation.—We are prepared at all times to propagate trees for clients from seedlings or selected strains; in every orchard there are some trees better than others. We are budding Citrus from January till April, cut firm, well ripened wood of current season's growth, and remove all leaves, and wrap in moist hay.

Cost of Freight.—No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the cost of, say, 12 Fruit Trees. Trees vary in size and weight, and the exact cost will not be known till trees are packed. 12 Fruit Trees weigh from 14 lb. to 28 lb., and the freight depends then on the mileage.

Perm-O-Tags.

.....

Permanent Tree Tags of thin brass, packed in envelopes each containing 12 tags, with tying wire. Just write with an ordinary pencil, having the label on a soft surface so that the writing will indent into the metal. The result is neat, permanent, and effective.

1/= per doz. labels, or 1d. each.

WATERING: This is best done by scooping out a saucer-like depression around the stems and soak the plant well, afterwards filling in the dry soil. Do this once or twice a week.

SPRAYING: Roses are of course, subject to disease, the most common of which is mildew, the leaves showing a whitish frost-like appearance. Prevention is easier than cure. Lime and sulphur solution sprayed once a month is a good preventive, and will keep the plants also free from scale, and if a nicotine preparation, such as Black Leaf 40 is added, will kill any aphids. Where the stem of the roses are covered with white scale, a painting with lime and sulphur solution will be found beneficial.



Failure of Roses and Citrus Trees.

Owing to lack of experience or indifferent preparation of soil, a small proportion of growers sometimes report lack of success.

The failures may be traced to some of the following causes:—

Allowing roots to dry out after unpacking. To not tramping or firming the roots when planting.

The common mistake of putting fresh stable manure or fertiliser in contact with the roots when planting.

Acid soil, due to not liming sour ground. Lack of drainage causing sodden soil conditions.

Overwatering, especially on soils that are not usually well drained, twice a week is usually enough for young trees. The soil should be lightly removed around the plant; soak well, and replace dry soil.

It is inadvisable to plant Roses in ground that grew Roses before without renewing the soil first.

Lack of cultivation after planting is another cause of failure, so is planting too high or too deep. The union of the bud and stock should be one or two inches below the soil.

Excessive animal manure, causing sourness.

Very often the nursery man is blamed for these faults, but it should be remembered that after the season is over, the balance of unsold roses is transplanted under the worst conditions, with hardly any loss. This clearly demonstrates that the fault does not lie with the plant as a rule.

Late plantings are always more successful than early plantings.

Rose Culture in Brief.

All Roses are expertly packed and arrive as a rule in first-class condition, no matter the distance. It is essential that the roots are kept moist and well protected after unpacking the parcel; exposure to air and sun are sure to cause losses.

SOIL: Roses will grow in almost any soil, a medium deep loam will suit them best. Light soil may be improved by a liberal application of cow manure, and heavy soil by the application of stable manure or ashes. Extra heavy soil requires the addition of some manure, leaf mould, and lime. The poor sandy soil that is found in so many Bundaberg gardens is best improved by trenching and mixing a load or two of red scrub soil with the sandy soil.

SITUATION: Roses should preferably be planted in a bed by themselves where they can get plenty of sun; shady and protected positions encourage the growth of mildew and black spot.

PLANTING : It will be found best to plant with the union of the bud and stock one or two inches below the soil, spread the roots well out, fill the hole half up with fine soil, then tramp well down and water thoroughly. When this has drained away, fill the hole with dry soil; it is not necessary to water every night, but when watering, the soil should be taken away a little around the plant, well soaked, and the dry soil replaced. Remember, cultivation without watering will do more good than watering without cultivation. Always work up the bed after watering; this will conserve the moisture in the ground and the loose soil on top prevents that moisture from escaping. There is no need for a heavy hoe to loosen the soil, a light fork hoe or "Norrncross" cultivator can be worked by a lady. If, for some cause, a few days after planting the rose plant appears to be shrivelling cut the stem back about three inches, then cover completely over with moist soil for three days, after which the plant will usually be found to have recovered.

MANURING: Good cow manure is considered the best, but as this is not always available, chemical fertilisers will have to be used. Specially prepared fertilisers are usually put up in small packages. This should be applied at least a month or longer after planting.

PREPARATION OF GROUND: As a rule it is not necessary to trench the bed as roses are surface feeders; where necessary drainage will be of advantage. To put stones, tins, etc., at the bottom of the plant holes is worse than useless, as it only serves as a reservoir for water to accumulate.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Rose

Special Notice.

1/- EACH; 10/- DOZEN. CASH WITH ORDER.

This Price is for Cash with Order.

The Cost of Railage for 1 to 3 Roses is 1/-.

The Cost of Railage for 4 to 6 Roses is 1/3.

The Cost of Railage for 7 to 9 Roses is 1/6.

The Cost of Railage for 10 to 12 Roses is 2/-.

The Cost by Parcel Post for 1 to 3 Roses is 1/-.

The Cost by Parcel Post for 4 to 6 Roses is 1/6.

The Cost by Parcel Post for 7 to 12 Roses is 2/-.

Postage or Railage should always be added. It is 25 per cent. cheaper to prepay Railage at the sender's Station.

NOTE: My Roses will be ready to send out in May. As the Season advances the stock of some varieties of Roses must be exhausted; in which case I shall take the liberty of making up the number required with other good sorts, unless I receive instructions to the contrary.

My roses are budded on Rose Multiflora and Manetti stock.

* The varieties marked with a star are especially recommended as being most suitable for general purposes.

H.T. means Hybrid Tea; it is the most suitable rose for Queensland conditions.

T. means Tea Scented, with a glossy foliage, but not so hardy and more tender for frost.

Pern. means Pernetian, usually the finest colour combination, but very subject to die back and black spot.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY (H.T.).—Lemon Yellow, large, pointed centre, strong.

AMERICA (H.T.).—Pointed buds, Rose Pink, fairly free.

ANNIE LAURIE (H.T.).—Flesh Pink, showing Yellow base; like Mdm. Butterfly.

* **ANTONIE REVOIRE (H.T.).**—Pale Rosy Flesh, deeper in centre, Camelia shape, mildew proof.

AROMA (H.T.).—Bright Red Flowers; semi double; of sweet fragrance.

BARCELONA (H.T.).—Strong bushy growth, pointed buds, large and full, colour deep Carmine.

* **BETTY UPRITCHARD (H.T.).**—A beautiful Semi Double Rose, well formed buds of a delicate Pink colour, good grower.

* **CALEDONIA (H.T.).**—Pure White, good growth and foliage, mildew proof.

CATHRINE KORDS (H.T.).—Rich Scarlet with Crimson shades, buds long and pointed; good grower.

CHAS. P. KILHAM (H.T., Pern.).—Brilliant Orange Red, large and pointed buds.

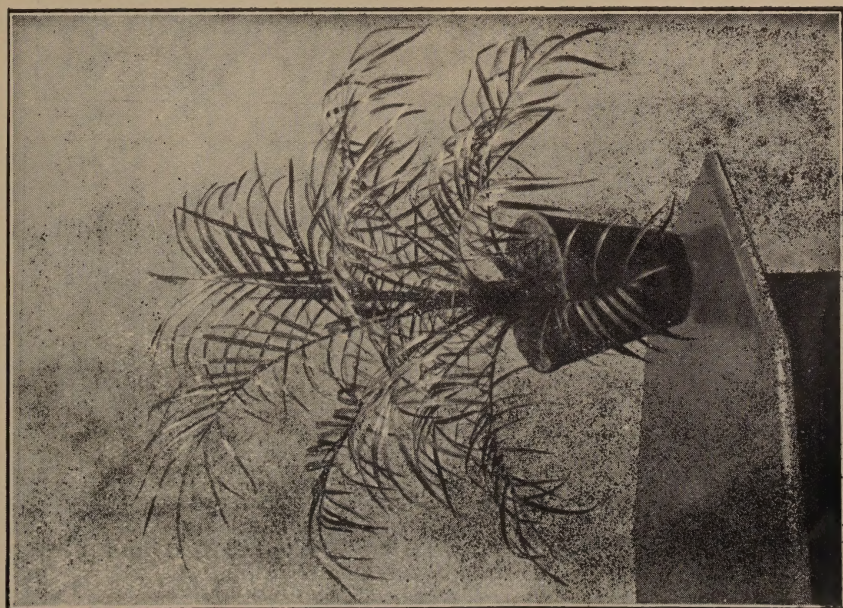
* **COLUMBIA (H.T.).**—Rich, Deep Pink, long stems on erect stems, good.

* **DAILY MAIL SCENTED (H.T.).**—Rich, Velvety Crimson, large and free flowering, fragrant.

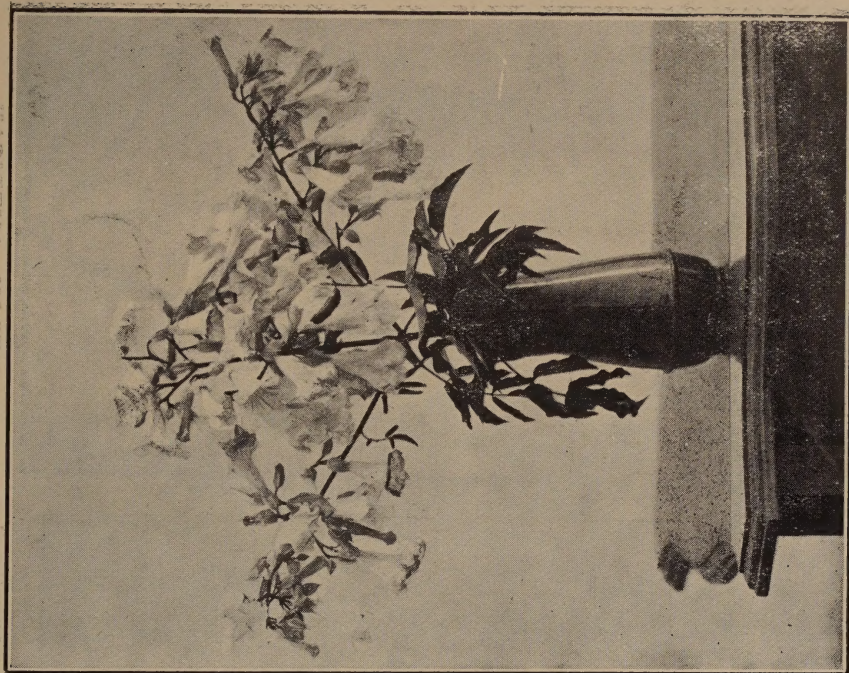
- * **DOROTHY PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Coppery Pink, Suffused Apricot, full bloom, mildew proof.
- DRUSCKKI RUBRA (H.T.).**—Long, pointed buds, Dark Blood Red, strong growth.
- DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (H.T.).**—Saffron Yellow, semi-double.
- EARL HAIG (H.T.).**—Deep Reddish Crimson; rather flat; erect and branching.
- EDGAR M. BURNETT (H.T.).**—Flesh Tinted Rose, style of J. L. Mock.
- * **EDITOR McFARLAND (H.T.).**—Erect, vigorous growth, Dark Green Foliage, colour Bright Rose, Shaded Salmon, one of the best.
- EDWARD SCHILL (Pern.).**—Double flowers of a rich coppery shade.
- * **ELEGANTE (T.).**—Sulphur Yellow, long buds, an improvement on Sunburst.
- * **ELI HARTMAN (H.T.).**—Old Golden Yellow, vigorous, mildew proof foliage; recommended.
- * **E. G. HILL (H.T.).**—Glowing Scarlet, very free and of good form, flowers produced on long stem.
- EILEEN DOROTHEA (H.T.).**—Colour Rich Carmine Pink, buds long and pointed, good growth, double.
- E. J. MOLLER (H.T.).**—A Queensland Variety; colour Red, deepening to Black; full and free.
- * **ETOILE DE FRANCE (H.T.).**—Velvety Crimson, a little darker than Laurent Carle.
- * **ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.).**—Dark Red, very fragrant, double to semi double, Dark Green Foliage, mildew proof, one of the best.
- * **FASCINATION (H.T.).**—Rose Cerise, Shaded Yellow, good shape and strong grower; recommended.
- FEHLBERG ROSA DRUSCHKI (H.T.).**—A seedling of Frau K. Druschki; Brilliant Bright Pink.
- * **FRANCIS SCOTT KEY (H.T.).**—Large and very full rose of Deep Cherry Colour on erect stems.
- * **FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.T.).**—Snowy White, the largest White Rose and a rank grower, the long canes should be horizontally pegged down, which will produce a mass of flowers.
- FREIBURG (H.T.).**—A vigorous growing variety; Peach Blossom flowers, with deeper shadings on reverse of petals.
- GENERAL GALLINI (H.T.).**—Deep red, shaded yellow. Very free flowers. Often mis-shaped.
- * **GENERAL McARTHUR (H.T.).**—Rich crimson, full blooms, and scented.
- * **GENERAL SUPERIOR JANSEN (H.T.).**—Glowing deep carmine, very free and strong grower.
- GEO. DICKSON (H.T.).**—Velvety black crimson, and a rank grower, with long conies. Flowers mostly in Spring.
- GEORGE SCHWARTZ (H.T.).**—Canary Yellow; buds long and pointed; semi-double.
- GLADYS HOLLAND (H.T.).**—Buff shaded orange. Full and free flowering.
- * **GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.).**—A native of Australia; very vigorous; colour, rich sunflower yellow; heavily flushed deep old rose. Recommended.

- GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Golden Yellow, shading brighter at the edges; good shape
- GRACE MOLINEAUX (H.T.).**—Creamy Apricot; sweet perfume; good grower.
- GRUSS AN COBURG (H.T.).**—Coppery pink; large flower.
- GUSTAV GRUNEWALD (H.T.).**—A good garden rose of bright carmine pink blooms; full, and good grower.
- GWEN NASH (H.T.).**—Very large semi-double blooms; lovely pink; good grower.
- GIPSY LASS (H.T.).**—Rich scarlet flowers; full, and of medium size.
- *HADLEY (H.T.).**—Dark red; large and full, very fine bloom. Unfortunately plants are lacking vigour now and often fail.
- HARRY KIRK (H.T.).**—Sulphur Yellow; but fading in sunlight.
- HAWLMARK CRIMSON (H.T.).**—Intense Crimson Maroon; semi-double.
- HILDA (H.T.).**—Deep Pink; full blooms and growth good.
- HIS MAJESTY (H.T.).**—Dark Crimson, shaded Deep Vermillion; but not very free flowering.
- HERMAN NEUHOFF (H.T.).**—A Dark Scarlet; sport of Gen. Sup. Jansen; good garden rose.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.).**—Glowing crimson with darker shadings; free, large and full.
- *HUGO ROLLER (H.T.).**—Lemon yellow; edge, crimson; very much like Penelope, but mildew proof.
- *J. L. MOCK (H.T.).**—Carmine and Imperial pink; large double flowers on long stems. Recommended.
- *K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.).**—Pure white; an old favourite for garden and exhibition; not a good grower.
- KOENIGIN CAROLA (H.T.).**—Rose pink, of good form.
- KOENIGIN LOUISE (H.T.).**—Clear white; large and well formed. Lasting well.
- *KOOTENEY (H.T.).**—Creamy white; large full blooms. A vigorous grower. Recommended.
- LADY ALICE STANLEY (H.T.).**—Deep silvery pink; mildew proof. Good garden rose.
- LADY ASHTOWN (H.T.).**—Pink, similar to Lady Alice Stanley.
- LADY COVENTRY (H.T.).**—Vermillion shaded blue; large and handsome.
- LADY HELEN MAGNOLA (H.T.).**—Bright Crimson; dark markings; sweetly scented; semi-double.
- *LADY HILLINGDON (T.).**—Orange yellow; buds long and pointed. Free flowering.
- LADY ROBERTS (T.).**—Reddish Apricot; good shape; bushy growth; mildew proof foliage.
- LADY URSULA (H.T.).**—Flesh Pink; very free flowering and healthy grower.
- LA FRANCE (H.T.).**—Bright Lilac Rose; does not always grow well.
- *LAURENT CARLE (H.T.).**—Brilliant Velvety Carmine; one of the best for garden and exhibition. Can also be supplied as a climber; both recommended.
- LEON XIII. (H.T.).**—White Tinted Lemon; free flowering.
- LORRAINE LEE (Hyb. Gig.).**—A descendant from Rosa Gigantea; free flowering; long buds.
- LORD CHARLEMONT.**—Good garden rose of clear crimson colour; full flowers; sweetly scented.

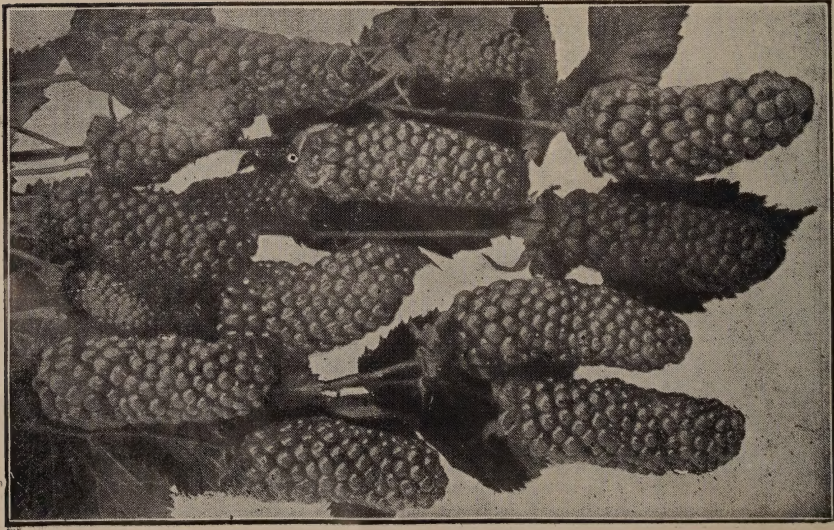
- LOUISE CRETTE (H.T.).**—Very large and full; pure White, Cream centre; vigorous; similar to F. K. Druschki.
- LUNA (H.T.).**—Colour of buds Yellow, opening to Pale Yellow; large buds of good form.
- MABEL DREW (H.T.).**—Creamy, passing to Yellow; with deep green foliage; good grower.
- MABEL TURNER (H.T.).**—Large flowers; full and well formed; colour, Deep Salmon Pink.
- *MDM. ABEL CHATENAY (H.T.).**—Carmine, shaded Vermillion; very free flowering; first class rose; recommended.
- MDM. BUTTERFLY.**—Bright Pink, Apricot, and Gold; rich perfume; semi-double.
- MDM. CONSTANCE SOUPERT (T.).**—Apricot, shaded Peach; buds long and pointed.
- MDM. JULES CROLEZ (H.T.).**—Satin Chinese Pink; very free flowering.
- MDM. P. ELUER (H.T.).**—Vermillion Pink; good garden rose; full and erect.
- MDM. PIERE S. DU POUT (H.T.).**—Intense Yellow Shaded Ochre, pointed buds; apparently not a good grower in Queensland.
- *MAMAM COCHET (H.T.).**—Flesh coloured rose; an old favourite.
- MARIE ADELAIDE GRAND DUCHESS DE LUXEMBURG (H.T.).**—Orange Yellow; of good form; flower carried erect; fair growth.
- MARIE VAN HOUTE (H.T.).**—Pale Lemon Yellow, edged with Rose; an old favourite.
- MARY COUNTESS OF ILLCHESTER (H.T.).**—Warm Crimson Carmine; full and strong grower; very free and fragrant.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET (H.T.).**—Flowers Rosy Cerise; full of good shape; dark green foliage; this rose does very well.
- McGREDY'S PEACH (H.T.).**—Large semi-double blooms; vigorous grower and free flowering.
- MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM (Pern.).**—The flowers are a shade of dark Orange and Apricot; reverse of petals is often Bronze; very striking colour.
- MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD.**—Delicate Eau-de-nil White; moderate grower.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.).**—Long buds of a Reddish Salmon tint; dark green foliage; recommended.
- MRS. B. R. CANT (H.T.).**—Deep Rose; very full and strong grower; well known rose.
- MRS. DUDLEY CROSS (H.T.).**—Pale chamois yellow; nearly thornless; good bloomer; mildew proof.
- MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.).**—Reddish apricot; base, coppery yellow; sweetly scented.
- MDM. LOUIS LENS (H.T.).**—Strong growth; free branching; pure white, and full. 1/6 Each.
- MARY HART (H.T.).**—A Sport from Talisman; bud, maroon red; very fine rose. 2/- Each.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL (H.T.).**—A Sport of Radiance, colour a delicate Shell Pink, sometimes called Salmon Radiance.
- MRS. FOLEY HOBBS (T.).**—Ivory White, tinged Pink; and sweetly scented.
- MRS. FORDE (H.T.).**—Deep Carmine Rose; large flower and healthy grower.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER.**—Clear Rose; very large; well formed blooms; moderate grower.



PHOENIX ROEBELLINA PALM
Only 2/-, and 2/6 this size



BIGONIA ROSEA CREEPER



DOWNY'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY



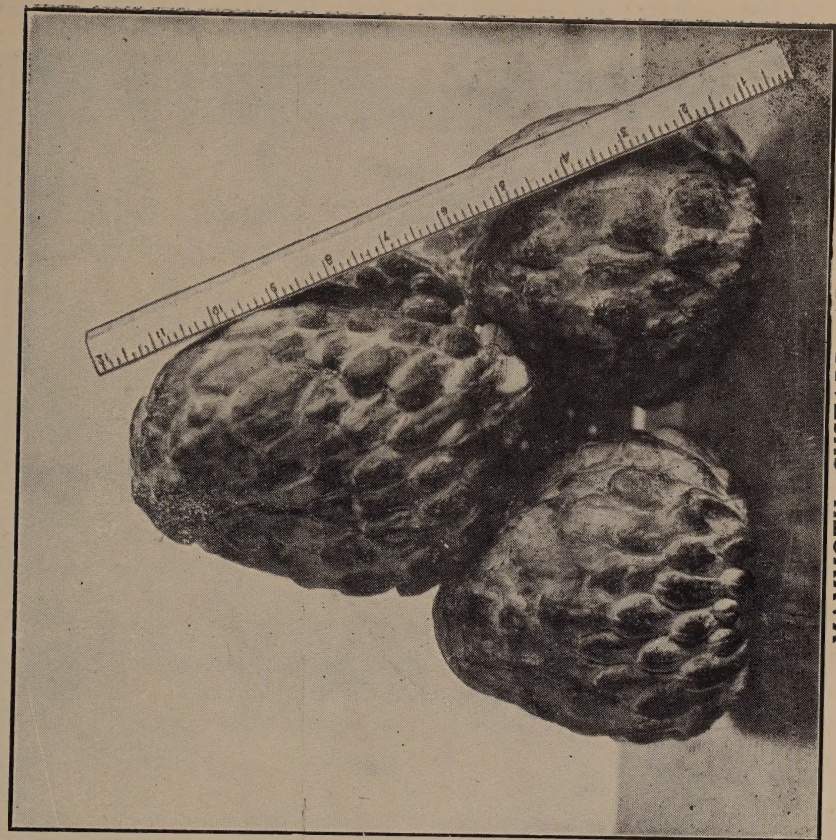
CYPRESSUS ARIZONICA



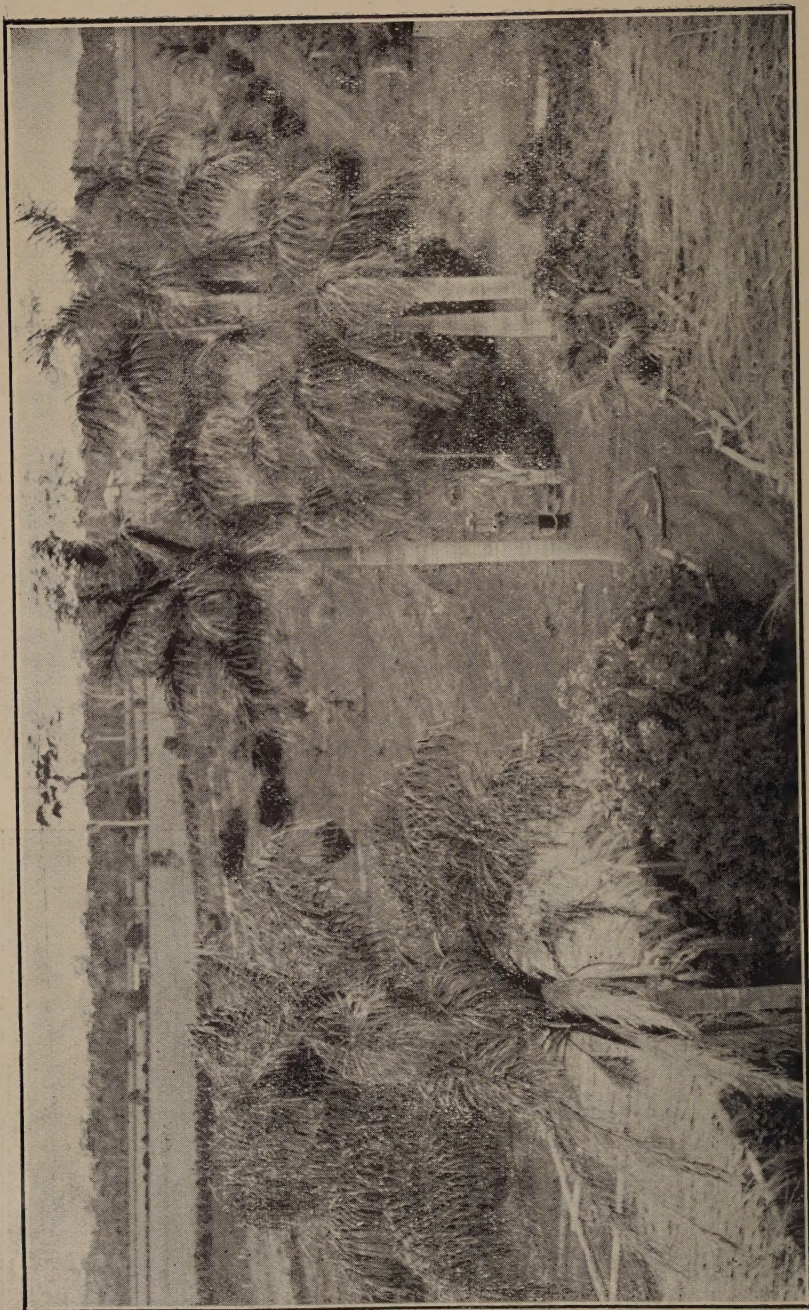
CITRON AMERICAN



PERSIMMON TREES READY TO GO OUT



MAMMOTH CUSTARD APPLES



NEW VIEW OF NURSERY DRIVE

- MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK (H.T.).**—Creamy White; centre Buff; good grower and free flowering.
- *MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.).**—White, with Fawn and Pink shadings; free flowering; semi-double; good garden rose.
- MRS. H. R. DARLINGTON.**—Creamy White; good for garden or show; double blooms.
- MRS. H. WINNETT (H.T.).**—A beautiful double Red Rose; free flowering and mildew proof.
- MRS. TOM SMITH (H.T.).**—Glowing cerise; good grower; mildew proof; opens well.
- MRS. W. E. LENON (H.T.).**—Large, pointed buds; semi-double; colour, reddish carmine; good for Exhibition.
- MY MARYLAND (H.T.).**—Bright salmon pink; very free blooming and double blooms.
- *NEDERLAND (H.T.).**—Vermillion pink; small flowers; fair growth.
- OPHELIA (H.T.).**—Salmon Flesh, shaded Rose and Yellow; fragrant, and free; semi-double.
- PADRE (H.T.).**—Coppery Scarlet; flushed Yellow at base; strong upright growth; semi-double.
- PEACE (T.).**—Pale lemon, tinted blush; free flowering, and a strong grower.
- PEGGY BELL (H.T.).**—Not unlike Betty Upritchard; of free and robust habit.
- *PENELOPE (T.).**—Cream Tipped Dark Rose; requires good soil, liable to mildew.
- PERLE DES JARDIN (T.).**—Straw colour; large and full.
- PINK PEARL.**—Rose Pink, shaded Red; very free and full; strong growth.
- PINK PEARL (H.T.).**—Rose pink, shaded red; very free and full; strong growth.
- PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.).**—Large, long, pointed buds; semi-double; outer petals, claret red; inner petals, deep salmon; very striking.
- PRESIDENT MACIA (H.T.).**—Shapely buds; colour, deep pink outside; pale flesh inside petals.
- *RADIANCE (H.T.).**—Undoubtedly the most popular pink garden rose. The colour is Silvery Pink inside, whilst the outside is soft Carmine. The flowers are double and fragrant, produced on long stems and thrives in the poorest soil; highly recommended.
- *RED RADIANCE (H.T.).**—Identical to Pink Radiance, but the colour, which is Cerise Red. Has the same good points as the Pink variety, and should find a place in every garden.
- RED LETTER DAY.**—Semi-single variety; Scarlet Crimson; strong grower.
- *REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.).**—Large double blooms; rich yellow colour; reverse rich Salmon, shaded Carmine and Yellow; foliage is mildew proof; likes good soil; but only a moderate grower.
- ROSE MARIE (H.T.).**—Rich Rose Pink; very free; fragrant and mildew proof; good for garden and exhibition.
- SENSATION (H.T.).**—Scarlet Crimson, Maroon markings; large double flowers; pointed buds.
- SIR HENRY SEAGRAVE (H.T.).**—Primrose yellow blooms, of good form and size; growth is good.
- SHOT SILK (H.T.).**—A beautiful rose; cherry cerise, overlaid with salmon orange, but a poor grower.

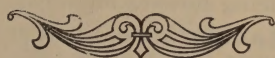
- ***SOUV. DE MARIA DE ZAYAS (H.T.)**.—Deep carmine; double blooms of good substance; good for garden or exhibition; mildew proof.
- SOUV. DE MDM. BOULLET (H.T.)**.—Rich yellow; long, pointed buds; free flowering.
- SOUV. DE ALEXANDRE BERNAIX (H.T.)**.—A fine variety; upright growth; bloom large and globular; colour Deep Scarlet, shaded Maroon.
- SOUV. STELLA GRAY (T.)**.—Deep Orange and Salmon Crimson; semi-double; fragrant.
- ***SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.)**.—Cadmium yellow; large and full; good form; first class rose.
- STATELY (H.T.)**.—Pale Flesh, deepening to Salmon; full double flowers; good form.
- STAR OF QUEENSLAND (H.T.)**.—Rich velvety crimson; strong and free flowering; a well known sort.
- SUNBURST (H.T.)**.—Long buds of Deep Yellow; semi-double.
- ***TALISMAN (H.T.)**.—A new variety; scarlet pink, gold and copper; a very fine colour; decorative only.
- THE BRIDE**.—White, sometimes tinted Rose; very much like White Mamam Cochet.
- UNA WALLACE**.—Cherry Rose, without shading; good double blooms and free flowering; sweet perfume.
- VIERLANDEN (H.T.)**.—Colour, deep glistening salmon pink; long pointed buds on stiff stems; scented.
- WARRIOR**.—Rosy Blood Red buds; semi-double; strong grower.
- W. C. GAUNT**.—Scarlet Crimson; of a good shape; double and free flowering.
- W. E. CHAPLIN (H.T.)**.—Colour Carmine Crimson; strong growth and good foliage; good sort.
- WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.)**.—Pure White; very free flowering; first class rose.
- ***WHITE LORD TARQUIN**.—White; good bloom; always in flower.
- ***WHITE MAMAM COCHET**.—Creamy White; tipped Pink; should be in every garden.
- WHITE MALMAISON**.—White; full bloom; dwarf growth; old variety.
- ***W. R. SMITH**.—Creamy white, shaded pink; flowers, large and full; strong grower.
- YELLOW DRUSCHKI**.—Pale Creamy Yellow; very full; good bloom.
- ***YVONNE VACHEROT**.—Porcelain white, suffused soft pink; free bloomer.
- YVES DRUHEN (H.T.)**.—A very Dark Velvety Red; strongly perfumed; good grower.

—————:o:—————

Polyantha Roses (Cluster Roses).

- CECIL BRUNNER**.—Rose, Yellowish centre.
- CLOTHILDE SOUPERT**.—Pearly White, centre Carmine.
- ERNA VON TESCHENDORF**.—Bright Crimson; a fine massing variety; recommended.
- FAIRY PET**.—Pure White.
- FIREBALL**.—Reddish Orange; a bright fiery red.
- FRANK LEDDY**.—Carmine Lake; good.

- GLOIRE DU MIDI.**—Colour as *Gloria Mundi*, but keeps colour better.
- GLORIA MUNDI.**—Glowing Orange; a sport from Orleans.
- GOLD LACHS.**—Golden Salmon; very distinct colouring; large trusses.
- HOLLANDIA.**—Blood Red Rosetti-like Flowers; nice sprays.
- IDEAL.**—Dark Crimson; at times Scarlet.
- KIRSTEN POULSEN.**—A seedling of Orleans; single flowers of Bright Scarlet colour.
- LEONIE LAMESH.**—Coppery Red.
- MDLLE. DE FAVRE.**—Dark Red; single.
- MAD. JULES GOUCHALT.**—Vermillion; shaded Orange and Red; open flowers; good.
- MISS EDITH CAVILL.**—Scarlet Crimson.
- ORLEANS.**—Brilliant Geranium Red; White centre.
- OUR ALLIES.**—White, shaded Pink; a grand variety.
- PAUL CRAMPEL.**—Scarlet Orange colour; showy.
- PERLE DE OR.**—Nankeen Yellow.
- RED PET.**—Bright Dark Crimson.
- SALMON SPRAY.**—Rich Salmon Pink; sweetly scented.
- TIP TOP.**—Golden Yellow, tipped Cerise.



Climbing Roses.

- AMY JOHNSON.**—Named after the great lady flyer. A strong grower; good foliage; sweetly scented; of a lovely shade of Pink.
- ***AUSTRALIAN BEAUTY.**—Rich crimson; handsome foliage, and sweetly scented.
- ***BLACK BOY.**—Deep crimson; darkest climber; large blooms, and very vigorous; mildew proof foliage.
- ***Clg. COLUMBIA.**—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.
- ***Clg. DAILY MAIL SCENTED.**—A climbing sport of the Dwarf Daily Mail Scented; rich deep Velvety Red, with a Scarlet Sheen.
- ***Clg. ETOILE DE HOLLAND (H.T.).**—A climbing sport of the well known dwarf variety; Dark Reddish Crimson; well scented.
- Clg. GOLDYACHS POLYANTHA.**—Very free flowering; colour Fiery Goblin Salmon. 1/6.
- ***Clg. HADLEY.**—A climbing sport of the well known Red Hadley Rose, a true climber; recommended.
- Clg. HOOSIER BEAUTY.**—Identical in colour to the Dwarf variety, which is a glowing crimson, with dark shadings.
- Clg. K. A. VICTORIA.**—Pure White, Yellowish centre; sometimes a good climbing habit, at other times only moderate.
- ***Clg. LAURENT CARLE.**—A strong growing climbing sport of the popular Laurent Carle. It is free flowering and mildew proof; recommended.
- ***Clg. MDM. ABEL CHATENEY.**—A climbing sport of the well known Dwarf variety.

- *Clg. **MAD. ISAAC PIERRE**.—Deep Coral Pink; free flowering and a good grower.
- Clg. **MADAM SEGOND WEBER**.—Rosy Salmon; vigorous; full double bloom.
- *Clg. **MAMAN COCHET**.—Flesh coloured rose.
- *Clg. **MRS. HERB. STEPHENS**.—Large, fairly full, snow white flower; a sport from Mrs. Herb Stephens; true climber.
- Clg. **OPHELIA**.—Genuine climbing habit; colour Salmon, Flesh shaded Rose, and Yellow; scented.
- Clg. **PENELOPE**.—A climbing sport of Penelope; with its Crimson outer petals and Creamy centre.
- *Clg. **RADIANCE**.—Has the same good points of the Dwarf variety; and is well worth planting.
- *Clg. **RED RADIANCE**.—Same as Radiance, only difference in colour.
- Clg. **ROSEMARY (H.T.)**.—A new climbing variety; colour Peach Pink; well shaped blooms; fragrant; mildew proof foliage.
- *Clg. **SUNBURST**.—A strong climbing sport with long shapely buds of deep yellow; free bloomer.
- Clg. **TALISMAN (H.T.)**.—A climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety, producing flowers identical to the parent. 2/- Each.
- Clg. **SOUV DE LA MALMAISON**.—A well known old variety; Flesh Pink; strong grower.
- *Clg. **WHITE MAMAN COCHET**.—Colour same as Dwarf.
- Clg. **WHITE LORD TARQUIN**.—A free flowering sport of the well known Dwarf variety; good grower.
- ***CLOTH OF GOLD**.—Pale yellow; strong grower.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER**.—Bright Scarlet; double flowers produced in clusters.
- ***GOLDEN VISION**.—Golden yellow flower; bright green foliage; strong grower.
- ***LA MARQUE**.—A well known white climbing rose; flowers are in clusters.
- MAD. DRIOUT**.—Red and White; a striped variety; strong grower.
- MARSCHAL NEIL**.—Deep Golden Yellow; a well known sort.
- ***MISS MARION MANIFOLD**.—Rich velvety scarlet; a valuable double rose; free flowering.
- NEW DAWN**.—Large single pale pink flowers.
- REV. T. C. COLE**.—A Yellow climber; flowers small, but full.
- SACHSENGRUSS**.—A nearly thornless climber; Flesh coloured and as big as Frau K. Druschki in size.
- WHITE BANKSIA**.—White Cluster; shiny foliage.

SECATEURS.—Best Make; Finest Steel; as used in the Nursery, 7/6 each; with Double Knives, 12/6 each.

PRUNING KNIVES.—Of High Quality, 7/6 each.

BUDDING KNIVES.—6/6 and 7/6 each.

CITRUS FRUIT TREES.

—:0:—

Three years ago we invested in a large Seed and Fertiliser Drill, which has enabled us to grow green manure on a large scale; in fact, two or three crops of green manure are grown before a crop of trees are planted. For the first time we offer trees this season

grown under these conditions. All trees are therefore extra strong, shapely trees, beautifully clean.

All A Grade Trees are propagated from buds supplied by the Government, ensuring of only the best strains being propagated.

Root Stock.—All seed required for root stock is now supplied by the Government, especially selected for this purpose.

Soil.—Citrus Trees may be grown in many soils, but to be successful on a commercial scale it is essential that the soil be of a sandy loam, deep, free, and well drained, as level as possible. Freedom from severe frosts and high winds is necessary for best results.

Time to Plant.—Citrus Trees can be planted almost all the year round; on the coast, from February to September is the best



Here's where the slogan "Eat More Fruit" originated. This Mandarin Tree has more fruit than leaves. Sent by a new member of the merry throng, Gladys Spearing Caringa, Carmila, N.C.L. Wins a Share Ticket. This tree was purchased from C. Langbecker's Nursery, Bundaberg. How's that for an Ad., Mr. Langbecker.

time; for frosty conditions, early in the Autumn or in the Spring, August-September are most favoured.

Planting Distance.—From 20 to 25 feet is usually observed.

Planting the Trees.—In removing the young trees from the nursery a number of roots are more or less injured. The roots of the young tree should therefore be carefully examined before planting, and any broken or crossing roots removed by means of a sharp knife, making the cut on the under side of the root, so that the cut surface comes in contact with the soil when the tree is planted. Mark off the land in squares or hexagons, 20 to 25 or 30 feet apart each way; 25 feet is about the best distance for worked

trees. The digging of the holes is a simple job, as all that is necessary is to take out sufficient soil to enable the tree to be set at the same depth at which it stood in the nursery row, and with room enough to spread the roots evenly. The bottom of the hole should be like an inverted saucer, the centre of the hole being slightly higher than the sides, so that the roots when spread out will have a downward tendency, and thus go deeper into the soil. When the tree has been planted correctly in the hole, scatter fine top soil around the roots, and see that they come into direct contact with it; if not, the tree will dry out; but if the roots are in direct contact with the soil they will make new roots quickly, and soon start new growth. If the weather is very dry at the time of planting, give each tree a kerosene tin full of water at this stage of the planting, and when it has soaked in, fill up the hole with loose soil. If this is done, the young tree will get a good start, no matter how dry the surrounding soil is.

What to Plant.—Do not attempt to grow too many varieties, but stick to those of proved value. In the case of oranges, three good kinds are ample, and where Navels do well they should be grown extensively on account of their ripening early. Joppa is a good all round early and medium ripening fruit, and one of the best late fruits is Valencia Late. In mandarins, the old standard sorts, such as the Emperor, Scarlet, and Beauty of Glen Retreat, should be planted extensively, and one or two others are worth testing. In Lemons, Lisbon, Genoa, and Villa Franca, are the best; in Limes, Tahiti and Grape Fruit, Marsh's.

Manuring.—Any good farmyard manure is beneficial, but as this is not always available, green manuring then gives the best results. To grow these, a fertiliser containing a large amount of superphosphates should not be omitted.

Failures.—It sometimes happens that trees refuse to grow, or die off. If trees arrive in good condition, it is possible to get them established with little loss. Should this, however, be followed by heavy frosts, drought, or scorching winds, some of the trees may succumb, in which case it is through no fault of ours, but the result of adverse circumstances.

Thin Skinned Fruit.—This is entirely a matter of soil, climate, and manure. Citrus planted in black soil or rich scrub, develop a much thicker skin than those planted in light sandy loam. Heavy nitrogenous manuring also puts thick skin on, so have young vigorous trees. The older trees produce the finest fruit.

Grafted Citrus Trees bear usually the second year after planting, provided they are well looked after.

Please Note: Packing Charges on Fruit Trees will be as follows:—

Not exceeding 9 Trees.. /9	Not exceeding 36 Trees..1/9
Not exceeding 12 Trees..1/-	Not exceeding 50 Trees..2/-
Not exceeding 25 Trees..1/6	Over 50 Trees.....2/6

PLEASE NOTE: Under a new law it is compulsory for every Nurseryman to sell Citrus Trees under two groups. "A" Grade trees shall consist of trees which have been grafted with scions selected under the supervision of an Inspector from vigorous trees, free from disease and bearing large crops of fruit characteristic in all respects of the variety.

ALL "A" GRADE TREES

are priced 1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5/10/- per 100

and consist of the following varieties:

ORANGES. A Grade

JAFFA.—Dwarf grower; early. Yellow. Sweet.

JOPPA.—Large fruit; early; the best all round Orange for the market.

WASHINGTON NAVEL.—The best Navel for market; requires deep soil; requires water in Spring on the Coast, or fruit will not set.

VALENCIA LATE.—The best late Orange for market; hangs well; large yellow fruit.

WHITE SILETTA.—Fairly large and early; smooth pale yellow skin.

MANDARINS. A Grade

BEAUTY OF GLEN RETREAT.—A very heavy cropper; medium size; good flavour.

EMPEROR.—Very large, yellow; good cropper; valuable market sort.

SCARLET.—Reddish Yellow; loose skin; good flavour.

LEMONS. A Grade

LISBON LEMON.—Valuable market sort; thorny; makes a large tree.

VILLA FRANCA.—Summer bearing; thornless; planted largely for the market in the Gayndah district.

GRAPE FRUIT. A Grade

MARSH.—Seedless; medium size; thin rind; pulp juicy; little rag.

ORANGES. B Grade

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

NAVELENCIA.—Cross between a Navel and a Valencia Orange.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET.—Early heavy cropper; sweet.

PAPER RIND NAVEL.—Very early; good shape; suitable for home use.

ST. MICHAEL.—A large early variety; good bearer, and a good market sort.

SURPRISE NAVEL.—Medium large, roundish, rich flavour, and seedless.

RUBY BLOOD.—Medium and sweet; juicy; skin reddish yellow; prolific.

SEVILLE.—Bitter, for preserving.

MANDARINS.

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

BURGESS SCARLET.—A solid Scarlet of large size; fine flavour; recommended.

ELLEDALE BEAUTY.—Large fruit; smooth.

FEWTRELL'S EARLY.—Large yellow: very early and prolific; cross between Orange and Mandarin.

FAGAN'S BEAUTY.—Large flat, smooth skin; very like Ellendale Beauty.

PRIDE OF ELLENDALE.—A very large Mandarin with a thin rind; very sweet.

OON SHIU (Satsuma).—Large, greenish yellow; dwarf; pendulous habit; very early.

RICHARD'S SPECIAL.—Extra large; fruit should be left on tree as long as possible to get the best flavour; late.

THORNY.—Very highly flavoured; medium size; good bearer; wood requires thinning.

LEMONS.

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

EUREKA (Sweet Kind).—Medium, juicy, few seeds; early bearer.

GENOA.—Thornless; bears early and heavy; better than Lisbon for home use.

COMMON BUSH or ROUGH LEMON.—1/3 Each.

CITRONS.

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen.

AMERICANA.—Pear shaped, and the colour of a lemon; far superior to any other kind; enormous bearer; no household should be without this tree; makes the finest jam.

CUMQUATS.

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen

NAGAMI (Long).—Small Yellow; oblong shape, prolific; fine flavour.

ROUND.—Small, yellow; hardy variety.

LIMES.

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen

TAHITIAN.—Strong grower; thin rind and heavy bearer.

CALEMONDIN.—Small, roundish; very acid; good for salads and drinks.

LIMEQUATS.

2/6 Each

EUSTIS.—Medium size, light yellow; very juicy. Flavour like a Lime and a Cumquat, of which it is a cross.

GRAPE FRUIT.

(Edible Pomelo)

1/6 Each; 16/- Dozen; £5 per 100

The varieties offered are the true type Grape Fruit. These are becoming popular now as a breakfast appetiser. Of a peculiar bitter sweet flavour, it is recognised as the most beneficial of all fruit juices for improving the digestion.

FOSTER.—Flesh large; good bearer; seedy; rose pink flesh.

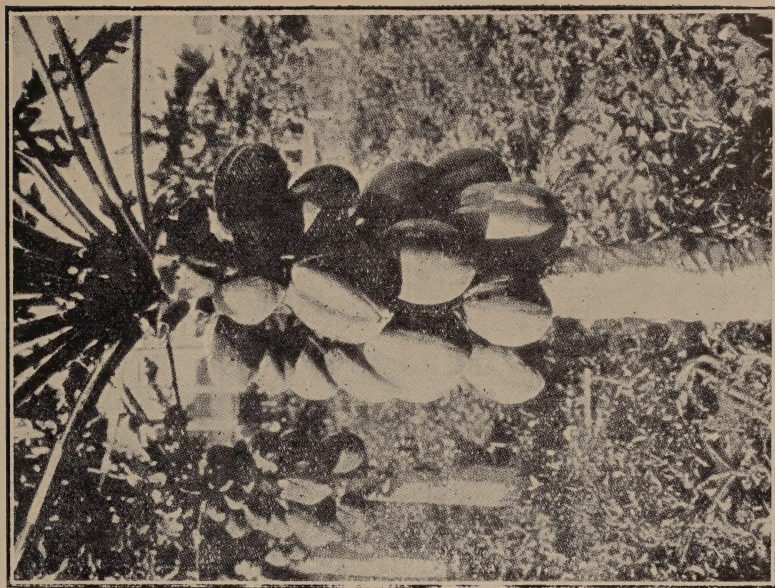
MacCARTHY.—Large yellow; late; fruit is borne singly; prolific.

TRIUMPH.—Medium size; peel smooth and thin; few seeds; well flavoured.

NUTSU MIKAN.—Japanese Grape Fruit; orange colour; large fruit; very juicy; makes a fine drink.



OLEANDER



BISEKWELL PAW PAW



REX BEGONIA



ADIANTHUM FERN



NEPHROLEPIS, SUBMISSA



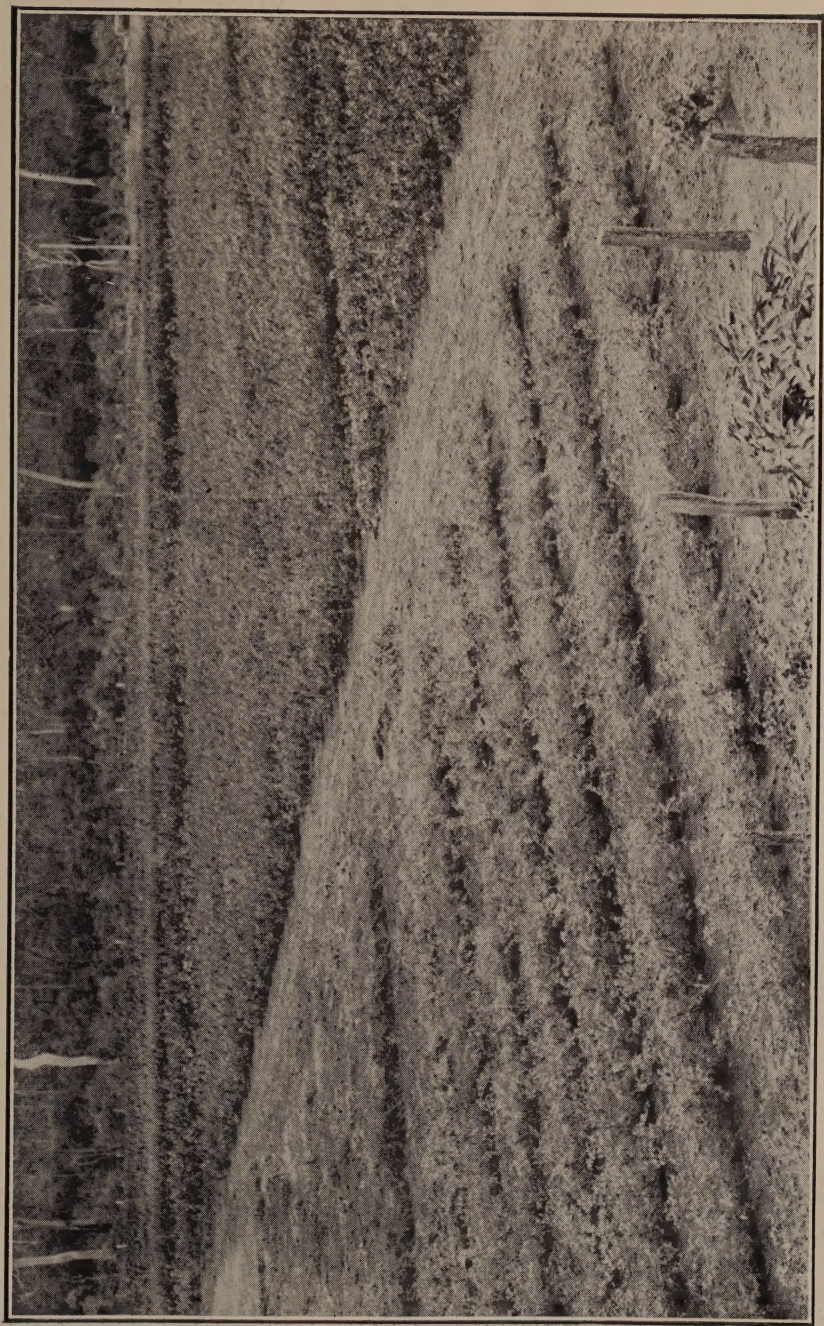
NEPHROLEPIS FERN



PORTION OF 35,000 CITRUS TREES READY TO GO OUT

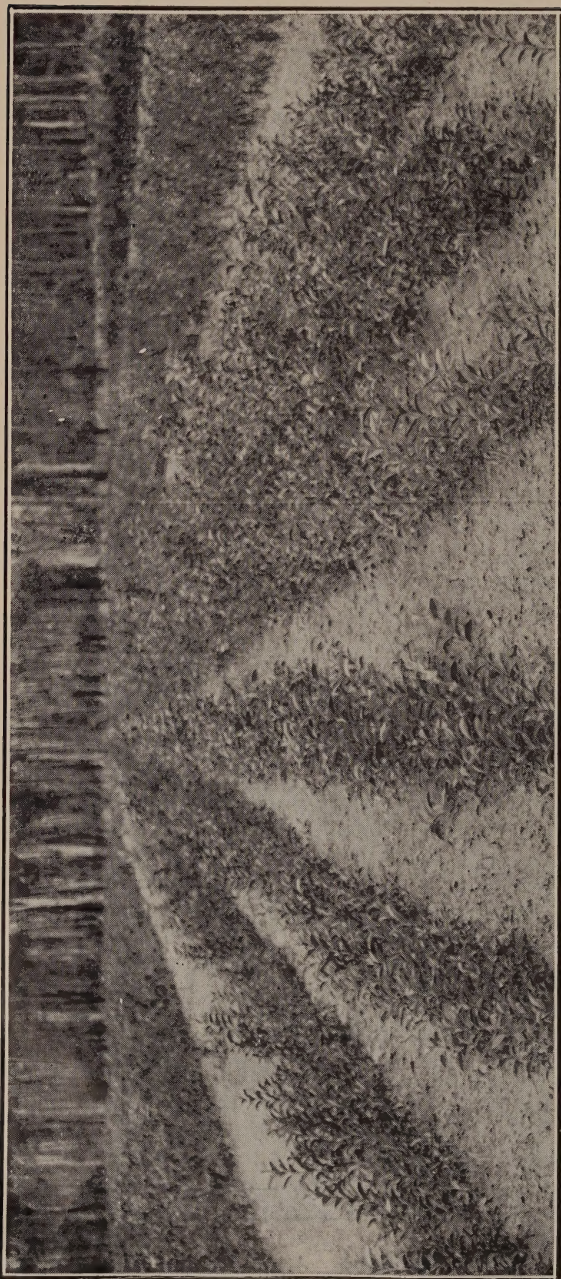


FIRST VIEW OF NEW CITRUS NURSERY

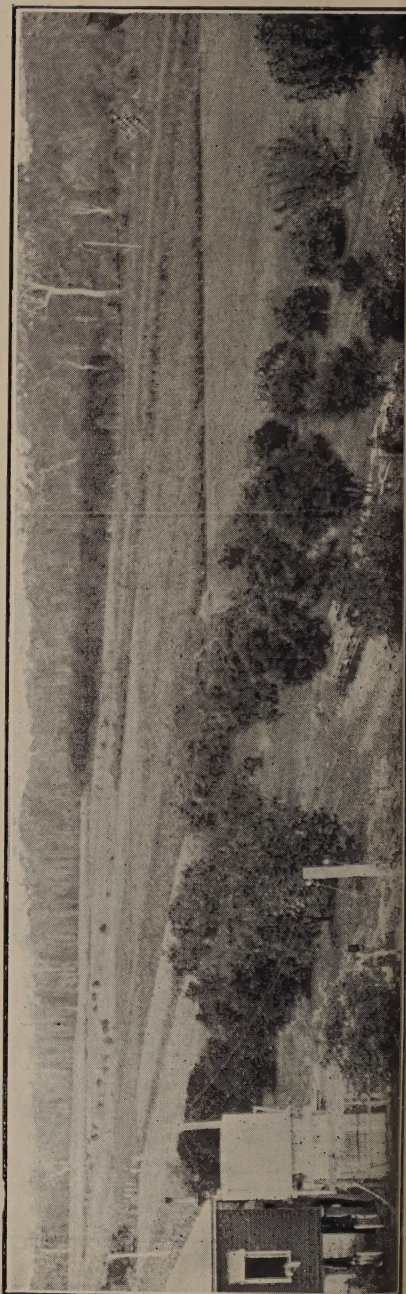


SHOWING PORTION OF YOUNG CITRUS STOCK READY FOR BUDDING

NEW CITRUS NURSERY
Showing Citrus ready for Budding



VIEW OF NURSERY
Taken from Windmill





VALENCIA LATE ORANGE.—2 Years After Planting



NIGHTINGALE PERSIMMON.—In Full Bearing



MAGNOLIA ANONAEFOLIA.—A Pretty Evergreen



AVOCADOS

TANGELOS.

Price 2/-

A cross of the Mandarin and Pomelo, retaining the best qualities of their parents. Easily grown and early bearer.

SAMPSON.—Medium size; round; golden yellow; colour early; should not be picked till sweet.

CUSTARD APPLES

(CHERIMOYER)

GRAFTED TREES

Plant July till September

3/- Each; 30/- Dozen; £11 per 100

We are the largest growers of Grafted Custard Apple Trees in Queensland, and can offer you the best trees.

The notes appearing under the citrus culture are also applicable to Custard Apples, with the exception that they can only be successfully grown on a commercial basis in the coastal belt of Queensland where the frost is not too heavy. Grafted Custard Apple trees have few seeds and are in every way superior to seedlings.

NOTE: Custard Apples can only be successfully transplanted from July till September; or sometimes October.

QUEENSLAND A.S. SPECIAL.—Of medium size and fine flavour.

PINK'S MAMMOTH.—Extra large; with few seeds.

SMOOTH FRUITED.—Medium size and early.

APPLES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

Abbreviations: K. denotes Kitchen; D. denotes Dessert.

BEN DAVIS, D.—Medium size; suitable for market; late.

GRANNY SMITH, K.D.—Greenish Yellow; late.

HOCKINGS GREENING.—Cooking Apple.

JONATHAN, D.—Striped Red; good bearer.

LADY CARRINGTON, D.—Bright Red; good bearer; early.

DELICIOUS, D.—Handsome fruit; good keeper.

STRAYMAN D.—Yellow, flushed Red; late.

ALMONDS

1/6 Each

Suitable for Dry Climate Only.

BRANDE'S JORDAN.—Strong grower.

NONPAREIL.—Heavy bearer; thin shell.

PAPER SHELL.—Very good.

GOPER SHELL.—Another thin shelled, of good quality.

APRICOTS

Only Suitable for the Cooler Parts

1/6 Each

NEWCASTLE.—Medium, Yellow, Red Cheek; good bearer.

TILTON.—Large, Golden Yellow; prolific.

TREVATT.—Yellow, Rich; good cropper.

AVOCADOS

Grafted Trees, 7/6 Each.

A lovely evergreen fruit tree, fruit is large and pear-shaped with a thick leathery skin, weighing over a pound each. The fruit in California, where it is grown in enormous quantity, is used mostly for salads. Being rich in Vitamins it is a valuable food.

The tree is very ornamental and should be planted for this reason alone.

Every tree is sold with a ball of soil and must be well looked after until established; shading, mulching and watering are essential.

EWARTE (Hybrid).—Green, smooth skin, a tested variety.

LINDA.—One of the largest Avocados, averaging 2lb.; round, with a rough purple skin.

PANKEY.—A large 2lb. pear shaped, purple fruit, small seed, of excellent quality.

SPINKS.—Purple, large rough skin, good

Seedlings, 3/- Each.

FIGS

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BROWN TURKEY.—Large fruit; heavy bearer.

WHITE ADRIATIC.—Strong grower; and fine flavour.

WHITE JSCHIA.—Heavy cropper of juicy fruit; greenish yellow.

LOQUATS

Grafted, 2/6 Each

MAMMOTH.—Large size; ripens in early Spring.

MULBERRIES

1/6 Each

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.—Large fruit; juicy; suitable for local use.

HICKS.—Large black; very prolific.

NECTARINES

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each

GOLD MINE.—Enormous fruit; juicy; bronze red.

HUNT'S TAWNY.—Pale Orange and Deep Red; early.

PEACHES

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

IMPROVED FLAT CHINA.—Extra early; best for local use.

BEAUTY OF BOOROODABIN.—Early Freestone.

EARLY NEWINGTON.—Best all round peach; Clingstone.

MATHEW'S VICTORIA.—Good bearer; medium; Freestone.

The above sorts are all of the Chinese Strain and the only ones that will thrive along the coast.

PEACHES SUITABLE FOR COOLER PARTS:**ANZAC.**—Large; early.**FOSTER'S.**—Late.**HALE'S EARLY.**—Large and medium early.**JUNE ELBERTA.**—Early**MAYFLOWER.**—Earliest.**RED BIRD CLING.**—Early and large.**WIGGIN'S.**—Large Creamy Red, heavy cropper.

Please Note.—All deciduous Fruit Trees are ready to plant in May.

PLUMS**(CHICASAW)**

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

The Chicasaw Plums are free from the attack of the fruit fly, therefore more suitable for local use. The fruit can be gathered green.

EXCELSIOR.—The best all round Black Plum.**HOWE.**—Another favourite, and heavy bearer.**WILD GOOSE.**—Medium size; good bearer.**PLUMS, JAPANESE**

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

BEAUTY.—Large size; dark red skin; long keeper.**BURBANK.**—Large globular; cherry red when ripe.**FORMOSA.**—Rich yellow; turning red when ripe.**KELSEY.**—Large, heart shaped; clear yellow to red.**McNAMARA.**—Large, fine flavour, yellow, like Shiro.**NARRABEAN.**—Very large, roundish; skin rich red.**ROMA.**—A H.N. seedling of extra good flavour and good size.**SHIRO.**—Medium light yellow Clingstone.**PEARS**

For Cool Climate

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen

CHINA, OR COOKING.—Firm fruit; heavy bearer.**KEIFFER'S HYBRID.**—Cross between Bartlett and China.**PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.**—Large greenish yellow; good keeper.**WINTER BARTLETT.**—Large yellow; late.**PERSIMMONS**

1/9 Each; 18/- Dozen

FLAT SEEDLESS.—Grows into big tree; heavy bearer; early.**NIGHTINGALE.**—Conical fruit; dwarf tree; suitable for small garden; very early and heavy bearer.**KINGCOOT.**—Very large, roundish, yellow, prolific; mid-season.**KUROKUMA.**—Large, almost round, yellow, good cropper; late.**ORMOND.**—Medium, conical, deep red, rough skin; late.**TSURO GAKI.**—Large yellow, fine flavour; mid-season.**ZENJI MARU.**—Round, deep orange, egg-shaped.**RHUBARB**

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen

Large Crowns ready in May

PECAN NUTS

Grafted Plants, 7/6 Each. Will bear 4th to 6th Year after Planting.

FROTCHER.—Large, thin shell, plump kernel; vigorous grower.

PABST.—Large oblong, shell medium thick, prolific bearer.

SUCCESS.—Large ovate, kernel plump and bright, thin shell; vigorous.

WILLIAMSON.—Large, oblong, well-filled nuts, thin shell.

Seedlings, 2/- Each.

LYCHEE NUTS

Grafted Plants, 7/6 Each.

Lycche require a frost-free and wet situation, no good for inland.

BEDANA.—Seedless fruits of delicious flavour, with very small stones.

CHINESE GREEN.—Fruit sweet and green, even when ripe.

HAKYIS.—Another good variety.

MUZAFFERPORE.—A commercial variety; planted extensively in India.

QUINCES

1/6 Each

REA'S MAMMOTH.—Very large; early.

MANGOES

Grown in Pots and can be transplanted any time.

PEACH.—2/- Each.

STRAWBERRY.—2/- Each.

WALKER'S FAVOURITE.—2/6 each.

BOWEN APPLE MANGO.—Very large, stringless, and of very fine flavour. 3/6 Each.

TALCONDA PRIDE.—Another large Bowen Mango, quite stringless, and of very fine flavour. 3/6 Each.

All Mangoes named are stringless.

PAPAWS

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen; 50/- per 100

LONG TOM.—Bisexuell, potted.

PASSION FRUIT (Potted)

6d. Each; 5/- Dozen out of Ground. When available, 20/- per 100.

PINEAPPLE SUCKERS

SMOOTH ENGLISH.

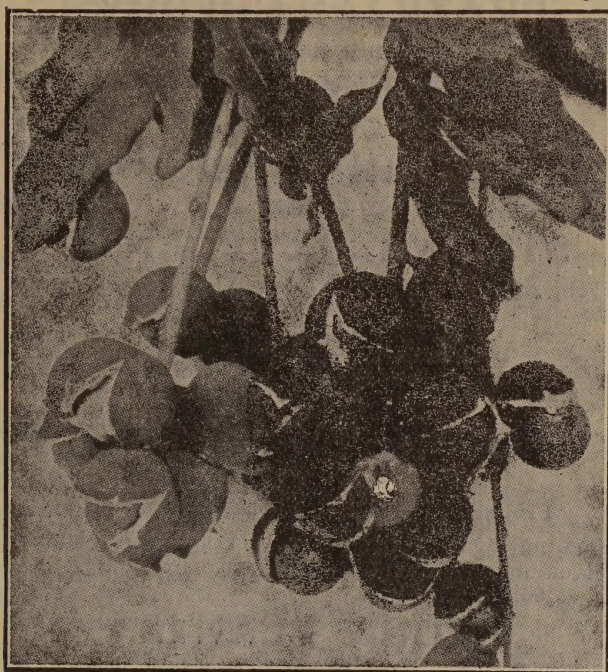
RIPLEY QUEEN.—Rough.

2/- Dozen; 7/6 per 100; 50/- per 1000

GRANADILLAS

January to April

1/6 Each



MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

AUSTRALIAN (Queensland) NUT

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA

Sometimes called Bauple or Bopple Nut

The worth of the Queensland Nut is at last being recognised. Large plantings have already been made of these.

The most suitable soil is a rich scrub, but they will do in lighter soil, provided it is well drained naturally, free from frost, and if possible protected from wind. Plant about 25 feet to 30 feet apart.

For home plantings we have a number of Queensland Nuts in pots, which may be transplanted any time. For larger plantings, we are able to offer out of seedbed.

The best time is either during the rainy season or during the Winter, say July-August. As all our seedbeds are exposed to the sun, the plants are quite hardy, it is, however, advisable, to protect the plants from the sun until established when planting.

STANDARD VARIETY.—1/6 Each in pots; Out of seedbed, 7/6 per Dozen; £2 per 100.

MACADAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA.—Everbearing, prolific; shells medium thick. 2/- in pots; Out of seedbed, 10/- per Dozen; £3 per 100.

THINSHELLED.—In pots 2/6 Each; Out of ground, 15/- Dozen; £4 per 100.

BRAZILIAN CHERRY

1/6 Each

CHERRY GUAVA

1/6 Each

MONSTERIA DELICIOSA

2/6 Each

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

March, April or May is the best time for Planting.

25 for 1/3; 4/- per 100

Auric and Phenomenal stocked

ASPARAGUS CROWNS

2/- Dozen; 12/- per 100.

OLIVES

Propagated on Olive Stock, 2/6 Each.

LUCIA.—Medium, heavy bearer, high percentage of oil.**PIGALE.**—Medium, fine flavour, good bearer, oil only.**PLEURER.**—Medium, oil only.**HEDGE PLANTS**

2/6 per Dozen; 15/- per 100.

LIGUSTRIUM.—Privet, evergreen; fine and broad leaf variety.**ROOTED GRAPE VINES**

Do not Plant before July

9d. Each; 7/6 Dozen; 50/- per 100

The Railage or Postage for Grape Vines is the same as for Roses.

(See Page 5)

These are the most suitable varieties for the Coast District.

IONA.—Well known; Amber colour.**IMPROVED ISABELLA.**—Well known variety.**WILDER.**—Black; good bearer; best American variety.**MONTARA.**—Black Wine Grape.**EUROPEAN VARIETIES****BLACK HAMBURG.**—Good market sort; early.**BLACK PRINCE.**—Large Berries; good table sort; late.**BLACK MUSCATELLE.**—Sweet table grape.**CHAUCH.**—Large White; good flavour.**CERVANTES.**—Good white grape, large berries.**GORDO BLANCO.**—Rich White Muscat; large berries; suitable interior.**GROS COLMAN.**—Extra large Black; market variety.**MRS. PRINCE.**—Black Muscat.**ROYAL ASCOT.**—Large Black; firm skin.**SNOWS BLACK MUSCAT.**—Large berries, bunches long; fine flavour.**WALTHAM CROSS.**—Pale Amber; late; large berries.**WHITE SYRIAN.**—Early White.

Decorative Dahlias.

1/3 Each, 12/- Dozen, unless otherwise stated. Including new varieties.

Decoratives vary in formation from those with close, overlapping petals to those of loose formation with broad petals incurving, or long curling or twisted petals, and in size range from blooms 2 inches across to a foot or more.

"L" denotes large sized flowers; "M" medium; and "S" small.

ANDREA ERICSON (L.).—White, massive without being coarse, freely produced on long, strong stems.

CORRY (M.).—Bright Rosy Pink; best pink for florists.

D. B. CRANE (L.).—Crimson-scarlet, tinged Orange; one of the largest. 2/-.

DIAMANT (S.).—Scarlet, every petal with a round, white spot; most striking.

D. OBROVSKA (L.).—Soft Lilac-rose, well shaped flowers. 2/-.

DREAMTHORPE (S.).—Brilliant tango shaded primrose, with a coppery gold centre, petals wavy and curling; fairly dwarf and good erect growth; splendid garden and cutting variety.

EVENGLOW (M.).—Bronze, shading to Mauve Pink; almost cactus formation; an excellent variety for cutting.

GARTH HARRY (L.).—Dark Red, shaded Crimson Maroon; exhibition type.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (L.).—Golden Orange, with nice curling petals; dwarf growth and free.

HEROS (L.).—Coppery Old Gold, similar to Jane Cowl, but with petals more twisted; very free flowering; keeps well when cut. 2/-.

KATHLEEN NORRIS (L.).—True Rose Pink with broad, overlapping petals slightly twisted; the largest of this colour, with a good stem.

KING TUT (L.).—Rich Crimson, shaded Dark Purple; excellent variety.

MANAWATA (M.).—Salmon Flame, suffused Orange, and shaded Violet on reverse of petals; good long stems.

MARIE (M.).—Salmon Pink; good formation and dwarf growth.

MISS A. LILE, J.P. (L.).—Deep Rosy Mauve with Silvery sheen; long, twisted reflexed petals resembling a huge Japanese Chrysanthemum, with a well-formed centre.

MONS J. S. VAN DER BORCHT (M.).—Rosy Salmon, shaded Orange and tipped yellow, stem extraordinarily long and rigid; wonderful cutting type; tall grower.

MRS. F. C. RUSSELL (L.).—Tips of petals Lilac Pink, running to a White centre; huge massive flower with broad petals and well-formed centre.

MRS. R. GODFREY (L.).—Salmon Pink, a good glowing colour; fairly broad petals; flower held well on good stems.

MRS. T. C. MANIFOLD (M.).—Deep Coppery Orange, a most telling colour; regular and even overlapping petals, excellent shape and good centre; fairly dwarf; good for garden or cutting.

- MRS. W. F. CUMING (L.).**—Centre, Dark Red, running to Ruby Red on the outer petals; a large, bold flower carried perfectly erect. 2/-.
- NORMAN REED (L.).**—Cream, heavily overlaid Lavender; a giant flower of great substance; splendid stems.
- RAPALLO (M.).**—Dark, Velvety Crimson, each petal edged gold.
- ROYAL PINK (M.).**—Deep Silvery Rose, petals slightly reflexed; good depth and perfect long, clean stems; free flowering, and good for cutting or garden display.
- SANHICAN'S RED CAP (L.).**—Clear Red, with broad petals; very dwarf growth, about 2 feet, with fairly short, strong stems. 2/6.
- SANTUZZA (L.).**—A beautiful Coral-Pink, shading to Gold at centre; long strong stems; lovely for cutting and grand exhibition variety.
- SELBOURNE (S.).**—Brilliant glowing Orange Scarlet; good formation, wiry stems, dwarf, compact growth; excellent for any purpose. 2/-.
- STRATHNAVER (M.).**—Purple-Crimson with beautifully waved petals; very effective when cut; stands well on long, rigid stems.
- THE SUN (L.).**—Deep glowing Sunflower Yellow, a very rich colour; a big flower of rather close formation.
- THE WORLD (L.).**—Deep Rosy Magenta, overlaid Garnet; stems strong and erect; very fine.
- WELTRUF (S.).**—Bright glowing Cerise; splendid for cutting and garden.
- WHITE DUCHESS (L.).**—Pure White with slightly waved, massive, broad petals; a giant flower wonderfully formed.

Cactus & Hybrid or Garden Cactus Dahlias

1/3 Each, 12/- Dozen, unless otherwise stated. Including new varieties.

Hybrid or Garden Cactus are varieties with tubular petals varying in length and thickness. The Hybrid Cactus share with Decoratives the popular favour with the general public.

"L" denotes large sized flowers; "M" medium; and "S" small.

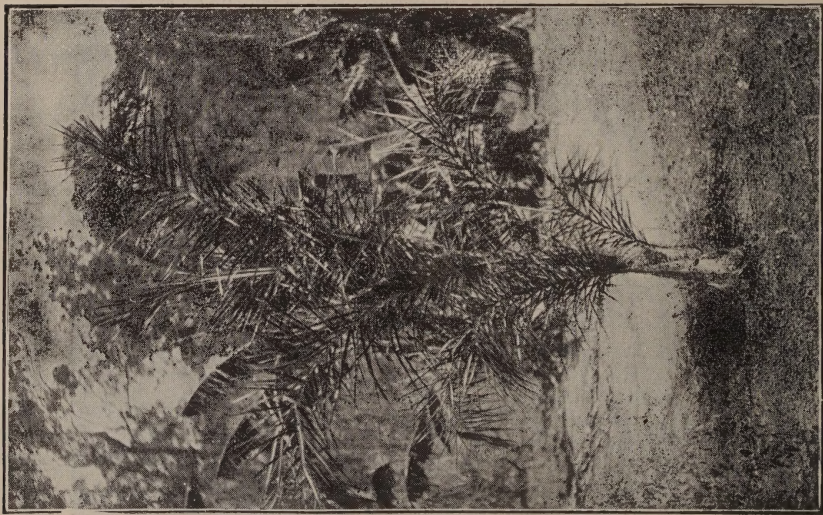
- AMERICAN TRIUMPH (L.).**—Rich, Clear Red, of true Cactus formation; long, slightly incurving petals, and well-formed centre; good stems.
- DANCING SULTANA (L.).**—Bright Oriental Red; Hybrid Cactus with curling, twisted petals; very good.
- E. M. GRASSICK (M.).**—Pale Salmon Pink shading to Cream at the centre; a beautiful fine petalled variety with wiry stem; medium growth.
- FARBENWUNDER (M.).**—Brilliant Orange tipped Snow White; very free, on strong stems. 2/6.
- GLEN ALVIE (M.).**—We are offering this fine addition to the Cactus varieties for the first time. It was raised by Mr. W. H. Parker, of Bairnsdale and won the first prize for the best seedling of the year at the Bairnsdale Show. The colour is Rich Crimson with a touch of Gold at the base of the petals. The petals are long and quilled almost from the base, the centre petals slightly incurving. 2/6.
- KATHERINE V. SMITH (M.).**—Rosy Pink flushed Cream, paling towards the centre; narrow petals slightly incurving at tips; perfect formation.



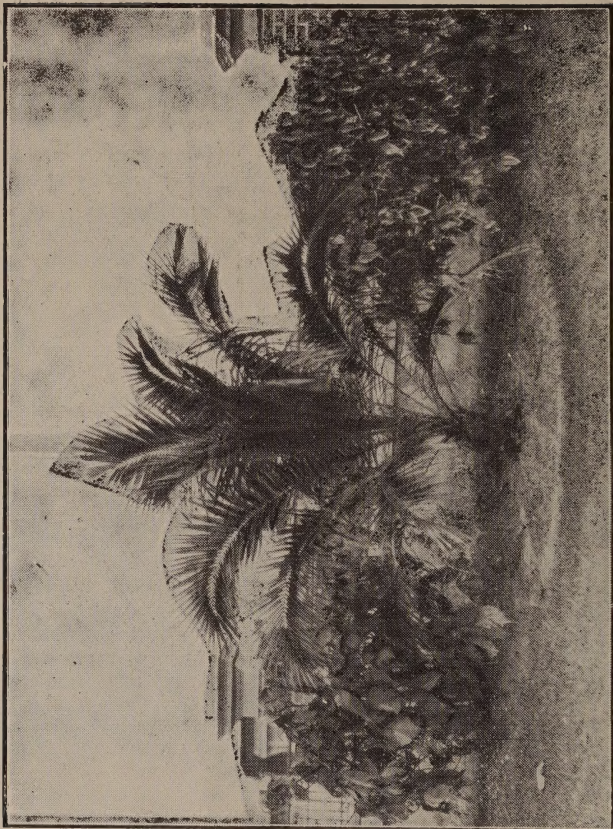
CHRISTMAS LILY



GRAPE FRUIT



COCOS PLUMOSO PALM



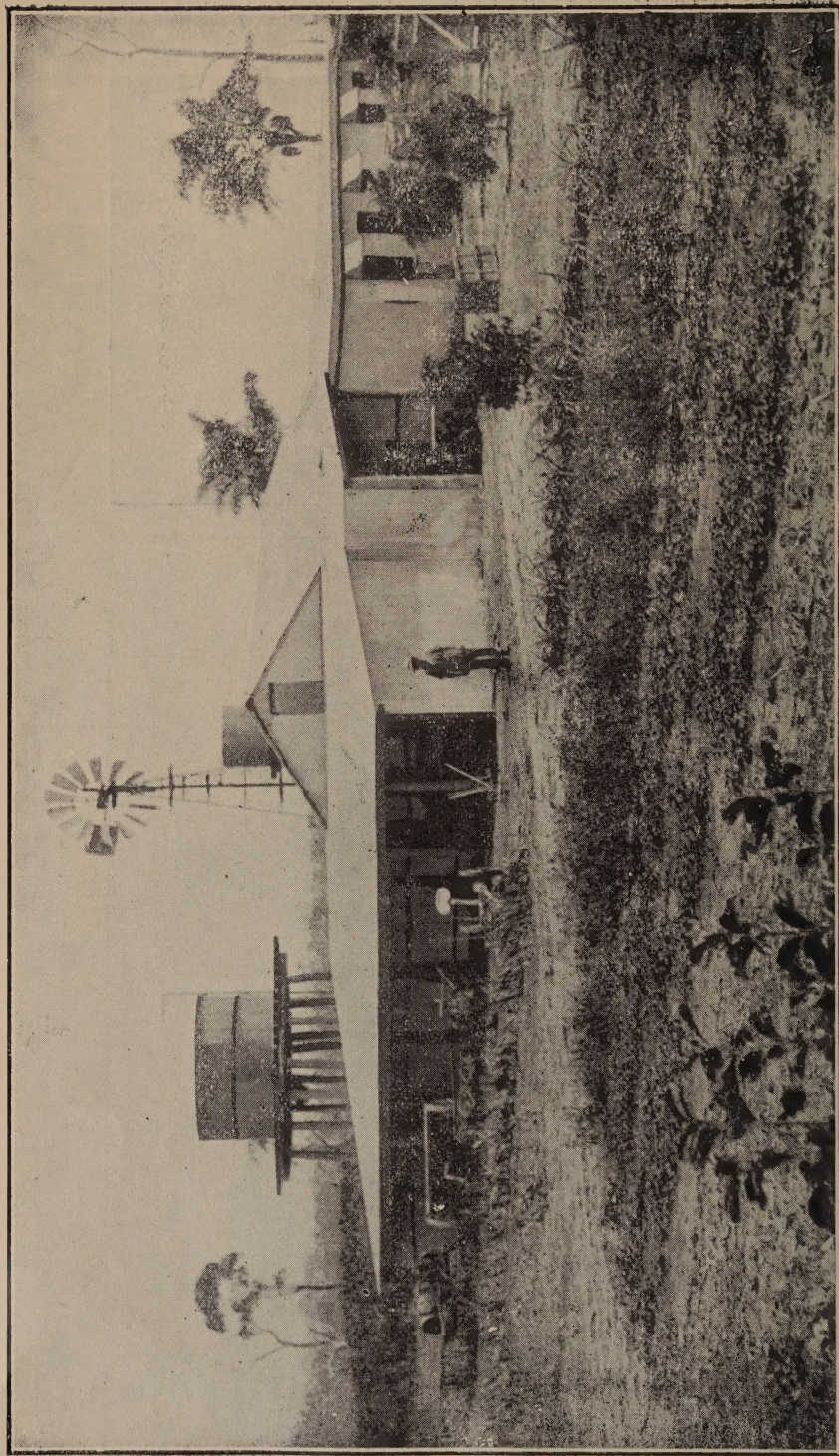
PHOENIX CANARIENSIS PALM



GLADIOLI



RANUNCULUS



SHOWING PACKING AND IMPLEMENT SHED

- LADY IRVINE (M.).**—Nice shade of Silvery Rose Pink; nice formation; an ideal cutting variety, with perfect stems.
- MDE. A. BREULS (M.).**—Bright Rose Pink; Hybrid Cactus with long petals and fine upright habit; excellent for garden and cutting.
- MRS. D. A. SWANSON (S.).**—Peach Pink with a Golden base; fairly long, rolled petals; just the right size for cutting and garden adornment; stands up perfectly and is altogether a great acquisition. This variety, which was raised by Mrs. J. S. Oliver, can be classed as one of the outstanding varieties of the century, and is certainly the best variety of its colour to date. 2/6.
- MRS. SYDNEY W. JONES (M.).**—Mauve Pink, edged and tipped White; long, narrow petals toothed and fluted; excellent habit: an improved K. V. Smith.
- NEELTJE VAN THOFF (M.).**—A lovely Salmon Pink; very free flowering on perfect stems; a beautiful garden Cactus.
- NIVEA (M.).**—Pure White with slightly twisted and much fluted petals; holds its centre to the end; one of the best white Cactus for cutting.
- POLA NEGRI (L.).**—Dark Velvety Crimson; long, straight petals; colour varies sometimes with a lighter red running through it, but always beautiful.
- RED PEACH (S.).**—Bright Red; the principal attraction about this variety is its profuse blooming qualities and brilliant colour. It should not be disbudded, and if grown naturally it makes a mass of flower which shows up well in the garden. Fairly tall growth but the bushes are compact. For florists' work this should be good.
- ROSA RAYONANTE (M.).**—Rose Pink tipped White, inner petals cream; a narrow-petalled Cactus of excellent form. 2/6.
- SILVER COLUMN (M.).**—Ivory flushed Yellow at base and slightly tipped Yellow; a faint suffusion of blush runs through the older petals; beautifully erect; the plant becomes a column with many flowers out together. Striking in the garden, and every flower-grower should grow this. 2/6.
- SUNKIST (S.).**—Glowing Salmon Rose, base of petals Gold and tipped White; small, dainty flower on a firm, thin stem; very suitable for florists; dwarf habit; an improvement on Sunshine.
- WA. G. PIPER (M.).**—Crushed Strawberry, tipped Violet; golden disc around base of petals.

Dahlia Cultural Suggestions

TIME OF PLANTING.—From September till December is the right time for Queensland conditions to plant dry tubers. As a rule, we only send out tubers that are shooting, so there should really be no losses. It is advisable to shade for a few days, but water young plants sparingly or they will rot.

GROUND PREPARATION.—When Dahlias are to be grown in beds and borders by themselves—and they are best grown in this way—opportunity occurs to manure the soil and dig over to a fair depth, and the more weed and green stuff can be dug in the better. Leave in a rough state to allow air and sun to penetrate; a dressing of lime whilst in the rough, just before planting, is beneficial. An application of a well balanced mixture of fertiliser about flowering time will help a great deal.

METHOD OF PLANTING.—Plant tubers 1 or 2 inches below the surface. Drive in 1 x 1 stakes before planting.

DISBUDDING can be done in two ways. The buds appear in threes and for large blooms with long stems, pinch off the outside ones. Where a mass of blooms is desired, pinch out the centre bud, the two outside buds will then open at the same time.

TO KEEP LONGER WHEN CUT, burn the ends of the stems or dip in boiling water for about 20 seconds.

Gladioli.

Flowering Corms, named Varieties 9d Each; 7/6 Dozen;

Mixed 6d Each; 4/- Dozen.

- ALBATROSS.—Pure White.
 AMERICA.—Soft Lavender Pink.
 APRICOT.—Long spike; Apricot Yellow.
 BARON VON WYNBURGEN.—Bright Shrimp Pink.
 BELINDA.—Cream.
 BRILLIANT.—Dark Red.
 ELECTRA.—Wine Red.
 CRIMSON GLOW.—Crimson.
 FLAMING SWORD.—Scarlet.
 FORTUNA.—Soft Yellow.
 FRANZ SCHUBERT.—Yellow, Apricot shaded.
 GOLDEN WEST.—Orange Red; Golden blotched.
 LADY BOREEL.—Rose Pink.
 L. IMACULEE.—Pure White.
 LILAC WONDER.—Pale Mauve.
 MT. EVEREST.—White.
 MR. VAN KONYNENBURG.—Blue; large.
 ORANGE BLOSSOM.—Orange, Violet striped.
 ORANGE QUEEN.—Apricot Orange.
 PERLE BRILLIANT.—Blue, White centre.
 PFITZERS TRIUMPH.—Salmon, Orange-Red.
 PRINCE OF WALES.—Salmon Rose.
 PROF. VON SLOGTEREN.—Pink, frilled edge.
 ROSEGLODY.—Rose Pink.
 RIO SOLIEIL.—Yellow, Red flake.
 ROSEMARY.—Lavender Rose; speckled.
 SCARLANO.—Bright Orange Red.
 SWEETHEART.—Satin Rose, Cream blotch.
 THE QUEEN.—Bright Pink, Red blotch.
 TROUBADOUR.—Deep Purple.
 YVONNE.—Rose, Lilac blotch.

PEAT MOSS

17/6 Per Bale, 3/- Per Kerosene Tin Full

Peat Moss is a most valuable aid in gardening, and can be used as bulb fibre, mixed with soil for potting purposes. Mixed with fertilizer it takes the place of stable manure. Invaluable for making compost heaps, and compost is, of course, the best medium for enriching the garden. Wherever Peat Moss is used it should be mixed with soil. Peat Moss is sent out quite dry and should be broken up and moistened before using.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Tubers.



AGAPANTHUS LILY

LILLIUM TIGRINUM.—Tiger Lily. 1/3 Each.

LILLIUM REGALE.—1/6 Each.

RANUNCULUS.—Special mixed, Australian grown. 1/3 dozen.
Large size. Plant with claws downward.

TUBEROSES.—3d per clump, single; double, 6d.

WATSONIA ALBA.—3d. each; 2/- dozen.

WATSONIA COCENEA.—Orange Red. 3d each.

WATSONIA MAUVEEN.—Large deep Mauve. 6d. each.

WATSONIA.—Hybrid; mixed. 3d. Each; 2/- Dozen.

WATSONIA ROSEA.—Pink. 3d. Each; 2/- Dozen.

SWEETPEAS.—Finest Spencer's Special, 1/- Packet.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATA.

—African Lily; Blue and White; grows in the open sun. 1/3 each.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA.

—1/- and 2/- each.

ANEMONES.—Finest Mixed. 1/6 dozen.

CALLA.—Arum Lily; White. 1/- each.

CHRISTMAS LILY.—Large White Lilies; easy to grow in the open. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CRINUM LILY.—Large clusters of lily-like blooms; striped. 1/6 each.

EUCHARIST LILY.—Pure White; exquisite form; for shady position. 1/- each.

FREESIAS.—Rainbow Hybrids. Many beautiful shades. 2/- dozen.

FREESIAS.—Mixed. 9d. per dozen.

GLADIOLI.—Finest mixed; strong flowering corms. 6d. each; 4/- per dozen.

GLADIOLI.—Choice named varieties. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen. See list.

Chrysanthemums.

1/- Each; 10/- Dozen. Plant September-October

AUTUMN TINTS.—Rosy Salmon Buff; Creamy Yellow reverse.

BESSIE COOK.—Silvery Pink.

BRONZE QUEEN.—Beautiful Bronze.

BUFF GLOBE.—Buff; petals compact; stiff stems.

DOREEN.—Indian Red.

DR. I. M. INGLIS.—Purple, Silver reverse; large broad petals, slightly incurved.

- ILMA RATTEN.—Silvery Pink.
 IRENE COLMAN.—Pink; good grower; long stems.
 J. H. PERRY.—Purple Crimson; Silver reverse.
 KUWATHA.—Pink; spidery variety.
 LADY HOPETOUN.—Heliotrope, Pink; Silver reverse.
 LADY SWANSON.—White; incurved; petals broad and whorled.
 LOUISA POCKETT.—White; incurved.
 MRS. D. SYME.—White; broad petals; good decorative.
 MRS. H. HABGOOD.—Salmon shaded apricot.
 MRS. RUSSELL CLARKE.—Golden amber; incurved.
 MAJORIE GOULD.—Yellow, incurved; broad petals.
 MAJESTIC.—Golden Amber; beautiful Jap. dwarf habit.
 MRS. T. CARRINGTON.—Pink Cerise.
 MRS. L. J. REUTER.—White; petals reflex and twist beautiful; for exhibition.
 MRS. W. A. REID.—Crimson; one of the finest of its colour.
 MRS. W. H. EDGAR.—White upper petals twisted; lower petals incurved at the tips.
 POCKETT'S CRIMSON.—Crimson.
 POLLY FLITTON.—Golden Bronze.
 RED MAJESTIC.—Old Rose.
 SIR WM. McPHERSON.—Largest pure yellow exhibition Jap. Terracotta; strong grower.
 VERMONT.—Large pink; incurved; moderate grower.
 W. TURNER.—White; beautiful for decorative purposes.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs.

The value of Shrubs for the garden is becoming more and more recognised. When once established they require little attention. Not only do they give variety to the garden, but are often the only plants that are in flower during a dry spell when water gets scarce. All shrubs are grown in pots and can therefore be transplanted at any time.

When planting do not disentangle the roots, but plant as they have been in the pot; place a few inches below soil level, trample on well and water well. A mulching of some material will prevent evaporation.

The following list is most suitable for the Queensland climate;

- ABUTILON CHINESE LANTERN.—Well known flowering Shrubs.
 1/9 Each.
 ACACIA BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle).—Silver Leaved, 2/- 15 feet.
 ACACIA PODALYRAEFOLIA.—Queensland Silver Wattle, 2/- 15 feet.
 ACALYPHA.—Variegated foliage plants in all shades, 1/6, 5 to 10 feet.
 ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.—Lemon Scented Verbena, 2/-, 5 feet.
 ARDISIA CRENULATA.—Bearing Scarlet Berries, 1½ feet, 2/6.
 For Bush-house or shady place; very pretty.
 AZALIAS.—Assorted Colours, 2/6. For shady positions.
 BRUNSFELSIA (FRANCISCEA) EXIMA.—Flowers blue and white at same time, 2/- 6 feet.
 BUDLEYA VEITCHIANA.—Sprays of Lilac Flowers, 12feet, 2/- Hardy, 15 feet.
 BOUVARDIAS.—In sorts, 2/-.
 BROWALLIA JAMIESONI.—Orange and yellow; blooms in great profusion; for warm position, 2/- 2 feet.



POINCIANA GILLISII, a beautiful flowering shrub.

- CHRISTMAS BUSH.**—See *Ceratopetalum*.
- CALLISTEMON.**—Bottlebrush, Lanceolata, Scarlet, 1/6. 6 feet.
- PALLIDOSA.**—1/6.
- CAMELIAS.**—In sort, 2/6. 5 feet; best in cool districts.
- CASSIA CONDOLLEANA.**—Evergreen, yellow, flowering Shrub. 10 to 12 ft. For frost-free position. 2/- Each.
- CASSAVA VARIEGATED.**—Pretty Variegated Shrub, for frost-free position. 2/- Each.
- CESTRUM NOCTURNIM.**—Small yellow flowers, with a strong scent at night time, 1/6. 6 feet.
- CERATOPETALUM GUMMIFERUM.**—2/-; 20 feet. Christmas bush of New South Wales.
- CHAMELAUCIUM UNICATUM** (The Geraldton Wax Plant).—Evergreen. 4ft. to 6ft. 2/6 Each. For dry position.
- CHOISYA-TERNATA** (Mexican Orange Flower).—White, evergreen. 2/-.
- CROTONS.**—Assorted Colours. Large assortment, 1/6 and 2/- each.
- CROTOLARIA LABURNIFOLIA.**—Producing spikes of greenish yellow blooms, resembling small birds. 2/- Each.

CUPHEA JORRULENSIS.—Yellow and Red flowers, 2/-. 3 feet; hardy; for cool climate.

DEUTZIA CRENATA.—Double White, 6 feet, 1/6.

DRACENA AUSTRALIS.—10 feet. Beautiful Palm-like trees, suitable for garden and bush-house. 2/-.

EUPATORIUM MEGALOPHYLLUM.—Large heads of Agreeratum-like flowers. 2/- Each.

ERITHRINA SPLENDENS (Coral Tree).—Variegated, large yellow and green leaves; very ornamental; require room and should be protected from frost. 2/-; 15 feet.

FRANGIPANNI.—See Plumeria.

GARDENIA FLORIDA.—White, evergreen, and a good grower, 2/-.

GARDENIA GLOBOSA.—White, strongly scented, dark green foliage, 2/- each.

GERALTON WAX PLANT.—See Chamaelaucium.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS.—Carmine; nearly always in flower; flowers resemble Bouvardias, 2/-.

HELIOTROPIUM AUREUM.—Blue, beautiful perfume, 1/-.

HIBISCUS. — **ANDERSONI.** — Carmine,

dark eye, 1/6.

AUREOLE.—Golden Apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye, 1/6.

CONQUEROR.—Buff yellow, crimson base, 1/6.

FUCHSIOIDES.—Curious and drooping bloom, 1/6.

GLORIA.—Chinese, orange and veined matter like, 1/6.

INDICA.—Rosy apricot; strong grower, 1/6.

ISLAND EMPRESS.—Deep Pink, double, grand colour and blooms, 1/6.

ISLAND QUEEN.—Pink; fine colour, 1/6.

ROSE SCOTT.—Light red, very showy, 1/6.

LAMBERTI.—Double red, 1/6.

ROSY MORN.—Old Rose with Salmon; Old Rose on reverse of petal, 1/6.

MADLINE CHAMPIGNON.—Rich apricot, with deep strawberry red eye, 1/6.

TANGO QUEEN.—Coppery shade; darker than Conqueror, 1/6.

PACIFICUS CREAM.—Dark eye, 1/6.

PEACH BLOW.—Deep salmon pick, double and free, 1/6.

DOUBLE APRICOT.—1/6.

DOUBLE WHITE.—Small flower, 1/6.

SINGLE LAVENDER.—1/6.

WILDERS WHITE.—A large single white, 1/6.

WRIGHTI.—Another large single; White with red throat, 1/6.

HYDRANGEAS.—White, Blue and Pink. For shady, moist position. 1/6 Each. To improve colour, use lime for pink, sulphate of iron for blue varieties.

LAGERSTROEMIA (So called Bride of India).—For coast or inland.

ALBA.—Double white, 2/-.

INDICA.—Red, 1/6.



- MATHEWSII.**—Light heliotrope; very showy, 2/-. A photo of which appears elsewhere. The flowers will keep for months on the plant. To get large flowers, prune back sharp every winter.
- OVALIFOLIUM.**—Pink, 1/6.
- LASIANDRA MACRANTHA.**—Bears a profusion of purple flowers, 1/6; 5 feet.
- LASIANDRA EAVESSI.**—Lavender, 1/6; 4 feet, everywhere.
- LANTANA.**—These showy shrubs are non-spreading, splendid flowering shrubs, 1/3 each.
- ALBA.**—White.
- CHELSEA GEM.**—Crimson, suffused orange.
- DRAP DE OR.**—Yellow.
- SELLOWIANA.**—Mauve, training variety.
- GOLIATH.**—Orange and red; pretty.
- MAGENTA QUEEN.**—Rich magenta.
- MACKAYA BELLA.**—Lilac; nice foliage; pretty flowers; 3 feet, 2/-.
- MAGNOLIA FUSCATA.**—Portwine Magnolia; evergreen, 2/6.
- MURRAYA EXOTICA.**—White, scented flower; evergreen; often called Box Tree, 2/-; for coastal districts.
- MUSEANDRA FRONDOSA.**—Orange flower, backed by a white leaf; striking appearance; strong grower, 2/-. Frost free position.
- NANDINA DOMESTICA.**—The Sacred Bamboo of Japan; white flowers in Spring; graceful foliage, 2/-.
- NERIUM-OLEANDER.**—For wet or dry positions.
- DR. GOLFIN.**—Deep rosy red; single, 1/9.
- MADONNA.**—Large semi-double white, 1/9.
- MRS. F. ROEDING.**—Semi-double Salmon. 1/9
- SOUV. DE CAZALIS ALLUT.**—Dark crimson; single, 1/9.
- SPLENDENS.**—Large double; pink, 2/-.
- PLUMERIA ACUTIFOLIA (Frangipanni).**—Beautiful Shrub, grows 15 feet high; creamy white flower; strongly scented, 1/6; pink 2/6.
- POINCIANA GILISII.**—Bird of Paradise flower. Yellow and Red. 10 feet. 2/-.
- POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.**—A very showy Scarlet; flowers in Spring, 1/6; 10 feet.
- POMEGRANATE.**—Beautiful scarlet flowers which resemble Carnation, 1/9.
- RAPHIOLEPSIS INDICA.**—White; hardy evergreen shrub; dwarf, 2/-.
- RONDELETIA AMOENA.**—A beautiful Shrub, with heads of salmon flowers. 2/6
- RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.**—Four feet; attractive, free flowering plant, 2/-. 4 feet.
- SENECIO GRANDIFOLIUS.**—Yellow flowers; large leaves. 6 feet. 2/
- SPIREA GRANDIFLORA.**—Double May, 1/9. 6 feet, everywhere.
- TABERNAEMONTANA COMASSA.**—White, Gardenia-like flowers; evergreen; compact shrub, 1/6; 6 feet.
- TARONG (Decorative).**—From Java; for frost-free position. 3 feet. Produces very ornamental seedpods.
- TECOMA STANS.**—Yellow flowers; in large clusters; 15 feet, 1/6.
- TOXICOPHLEA SPECTABILIS.**—Handsome shrub, with attractive foliage, 2/-. 6 feet.
- TREE FERNS.**—2/6 each.



ARDISIA CRENULATA, A nice pot plant for bush-house or verandah, with red berries. 2/6 each.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

ARAUCARIA EXCELSIS.—Norfolk Island Pine, 50 feet, 2/-.

BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIO.—Flame Tree, with handsome foliage; producing a perfect blaze of scarlet flowers, 50 feet, 2/-.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS.—Camphor Laurel, 1/6.

FICUS BENJAMINI.—Weeping Fig, 2/6 to 3/6.

FICUS NITIDA.—A fine Fig; evergreen; for street planting, 2/6.

JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA.—Blue flowering tree, 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

QUEENSLAND NUT.—1/6 each; 12/6 dozen.

POINCIANA REGIA.—Bird of Paradise Tree, 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

SHINUS MOLLIS.—Pepper Tree, 2/-.

CONIFERS

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.—Norfolk Island. Price, 2/-.

CYPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA AUREA.—Golden Cypress. 5/-.

CYPRESSUS LAMBERTIANA.—Green; from cuttings. 3/6.

CYPRESSUS ARIZONICA.—Spreading habit; silver green foliage; suitable for dry climate. 2/6

THUYA ORIENTALIS.—Bookleaf Pine. 2/-.

PALMS.

Palms make a good selling line for Fetes, Bazaars, etc. We can offer collection of Palms at reduced prices, and shall be pleased to quote on application.

KENTIA TABLE PALMS

Are one of the most useful Species of Palms of which *Fosteriana* is a favourite.

Prices (with pots): 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-

COCOS WEDDELIANA

Fine Leaved Table Palms, 3/6 to 5/6. In pots

COCOS PLUMOSA

Feathery Palms, for outside, grows straight up.

1/6, 2/6, 5/6, and 7/6

In Pots or out of ground (balled).

See Photo.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

Outdoor Palm, bushy habit, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6. See photograph.

PHOENIX ROEBELLINI

A Fine Leaved Palm, similar to *Cocos Weddeliana*, but hardier for table or outdoors, suitable for small garden; very pretty. This is one of the finest Palms. Highly recommended

1/6, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, 8/6, 10/-.

See Photo.

COTTON PALMS

A Fan Palm, easily grown, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6 each.

SEAFORTEIA ELEGANS

Grows up to 100feet high; 2/6 each

ROYAL PALMS

Stately, tall growing varieties as depicted in the Nursery Drive of this Catalogue; suitable for frost free position. 3/6 and 10/- each.

A FEW HINTS ON THE CARE OF PALMS IN THE HOUSE

Table Palms are so easily grown and kept in the house, that no home should be without a plant or two, yet many people lose their Palms in a few short months, and very often the nurseryman gets the blame. when, as a rule, improper management is the cause of failure. Table Palms are lost either through lack of water, too much water, or the ravages of Scale.

First of all see that your Palm is placed where there is no draught and have as much light as possible, but never in the glaring sun. Every opportunity should be availed of to place the Palms for a spell in the open air in a shady and protected place, especially during rain or in the night, as the dew refreshes them.

Watering Palms.—The best way is to take a bucket of water and immerse the whole pot for a quarter hour twice or three times a week in the summer and less in the winter. Never let the pot stand in a saucer of water.

Scale is the most injurious pest attacking a Palm. To keep them free of this, wash the leaves on both sides at least once a fortnight with water and Sunlight Soap. This will destroy any Scale and at the same time remove dust and keep the pores open. Palms should not be kept in a room where gas is burning.

TWINING AND CLIMBING PLANTS

ALLAMANDA SHOTTI.—Large yellow flowers; glossy foliage.

ANTIGONUN LEPTOPUS.—Large cluster of Pink flowers; very pretty. 1/6.

WHITE.—2/-.

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA.—Large White, trumpet-like flowers. 2/-.

BIGNOMA CHERERE.—Evergreen, large Scarlet flowers. 2/-.

GRANDIFLORA.—Large head of Orange; flowers in Summer. 2/6 Each.

JASMINOIDES ALBA.—Pure White, glossy foliage. A beautiful variety. 2/-.

JASMINOIDES AMABILIS.—Flowers soft Pink with dark edge. 2/-.

LINDLEYANA.—Lilac. 2/-.

ROSEA.—Large trusses of light rose flowers. 2/-.

VENUSTA.—Orange; flowers in Winter. 1/6.

FLORIBUNDA.—Lavender. 1/6.

BOUGAINVILLEA.—

GLABA SANDERIANA.—Magenta, 2/-.

LATERITA.—Brick Red, 3/6.

MAGNIFICA TRAILLI.—Bright Purple. 1/9.

THOMASSII.—The best Pink. 2/6.

MRS. BUTT.—Ruby red; everblooming; recommended, 3/6.

FICUS STIPULATA.—Climbing Fig; adheres to bricks and unpainted wood naturally.

GELSENIUM SEMPERVIRENS.—Very sweet scented Yellow flowers. 2/-.

JASMINUM (JASMINE) GRANDIFLORUM.—White; evergreen.

QUISQUALIS INDICA.—Flowers vary from Orange to Red and Pink on the same plant. 2/-.

RHYNCOSPERNUM JASMINOIDES.—White star-shaped flowers, perfumed; small evergreen leaves. 2/-.

SOLANDRA NITIDA.—A very rare and beautiful climber; flowers deep Yellow, one foot long. For frost-free position. 3/6.

WISTERIA SINENSIS.—Lavender. 2/-.

CALADIUM BULBS

Beautifully coloured and marked foliage plants. Plant October-November, in a shady and protected position.

BULBS: 1/6 and 2/- EACH; 15/- and 20/- DOZEN

FERNS AND LYCOPODIUM

BUSH HOUSE PLANTS

ADIANTUM.—MAIDEN HAIR FERNS.—

AEMULUM.—2/-.

BANKSIANA.—2/-.

FISSIMA.—2/-.

CHARLOTTAI.—2/-.

CUNEATUM VARIEGATA.—2/-.

FERGUSONI.—2/6.

LANDSFORDIA TASSELLATA.—2/-.

MICROPENNULUM.—2/-.

SCUTUM ROSEUM.—2/6.

SEEMANI.—2/6.

TENERUM.—2/-.

TRIUMPH.—2/-.

- ASPARAGUS FERNS.**—1/6.
ARALIA SIEBOLDI.—Foliage plant. 2/-.
DAVALLIA BALLATA.—Haresfoot Fern. 2/-.
GOLDEN FERN.—2/-.
HOLLY FERN.—2/-.
OAKLEAF FERN.—2/-.
SILVER FERN.—2/-.
NEPHROLEPIS.—1/6 and 2/-.
LYCOPODIUM.—
 MARTINI.—1/6 each.
 NEWI.—2/- each.
 METALLICA.—2/- each.
 SELAGENELLA AUREA.—Yellow, 2/- each.
GESNERA.—Red; velvety leaves, 2/- each.
MILITARY FERN.—1/6 and 2/- each.
PTERIS CHRISTATA.—1/6.
PTERIS HASTATA.—A pretty variegated leaf, 1/6.
POLOPODIUM.—1/6 each.
FISHTAIL FERNS.—2/- each.
BIRDS' NEST (Crow's Nest).—2/- and 2/6 each.
REX BEGONIA.—1/- and 1/6 each.
STROBILENSIS.—A beautiful pot plant. 2/-.
TASSELFERNs.—From 2/6 on.

ANNUALS IN SEASON

- ASTERS.**—Crego and Tasmanian branching. 6d. Doz from July.
CANDYTUFT.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
CALENDULA.—Radio. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
CALENDULA.—Mixed. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
CALENDULA.—White. 6d. Doz. Cape Marygold.
CALICHROA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
CALLIOPSIS.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
CARNATION.—Marguerite. 6d. Doz. Most of the year.
CARNATION.—Malmaison. 1/- Doz. Most of the year.
CARNATION.—**Giant Chabaud.** 2/6 Doz.
CLARKIA.—Double Mixed. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
CINERARIAS.—1/6 Doz. March till May.
CENTAUREA—CORNFLOWER.—Mixed. 6d Doz. Autumn and Winter.
DELPHINIUM.—Blue Butterfly. 1/- Doz.
DELPHINIUM.—Gold Medal Mixture. 1/6 Doz.
DIANTHUS.—Double; fine mixed. 6d. Doz. Most of the year.
DIMORPHOTICA AURANTIACA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
ESCHOLTZIA CALIFORNIAN POPPY.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
GODETIA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
GYPSOPHILA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
HELICHRYSUM.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.

- ICELAND POPPY.**—Giant mixed. 6d. Doz. April to July.
ICELAND POPPY.—Coonarra Pink. 1/- Doz. April to July.
LARKSPUR.—Mixed. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
LEPTOSYNE.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
LINARIA.—9d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
LOBELIA.—9d. Doz.
LUPINS.—Mixed. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
MARYGOLD.—See Calendula.
MARYGOLD.—African and French. 6d. Doz.
MARYGOLD.—Guinea Gold. 9d. Doz.
NEMISIA.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
PANSY.—French. 6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
PANSY.—Giant spotted. 1/- Doz. Autumn and Winter.
PANSY.—Giant Exhibition strain. 1/6 Doz. Autumn and Winter.
PENSTEMON.—Giant mixed. 1/6 Doz. April to July.
PHLOX DRUMMONDI.—6d. Doz. All the year round.
SALPIGLOSSIS.—6d. Doz. March to November.
SCHIZANTHUS.—6d. Doz. Autumn and Winter.
SNAPDRAGON.—Giant Mixed. 6d. Doz.
STOCKS.—Giant; nice. 9d. Doz. Autumn.
SALVIA.—Bonfire. 3d. Each; 2/6 Doz. out of ground; 6d. Each out of pots.
SALVIA.—Purple. 3d. Each; 2/6 Doz.
STATICE.—6d. and 1/6 Doz.
VERBENA.—Mixed. 1/- Doz.
ZINNIA.—6d. Doz. Spring and Summer.

GERBERA SEEDLINGS

1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 PER DOZEN

Flowering Plants: 6d. each; 5/6 dozen; Thousand, price on application.

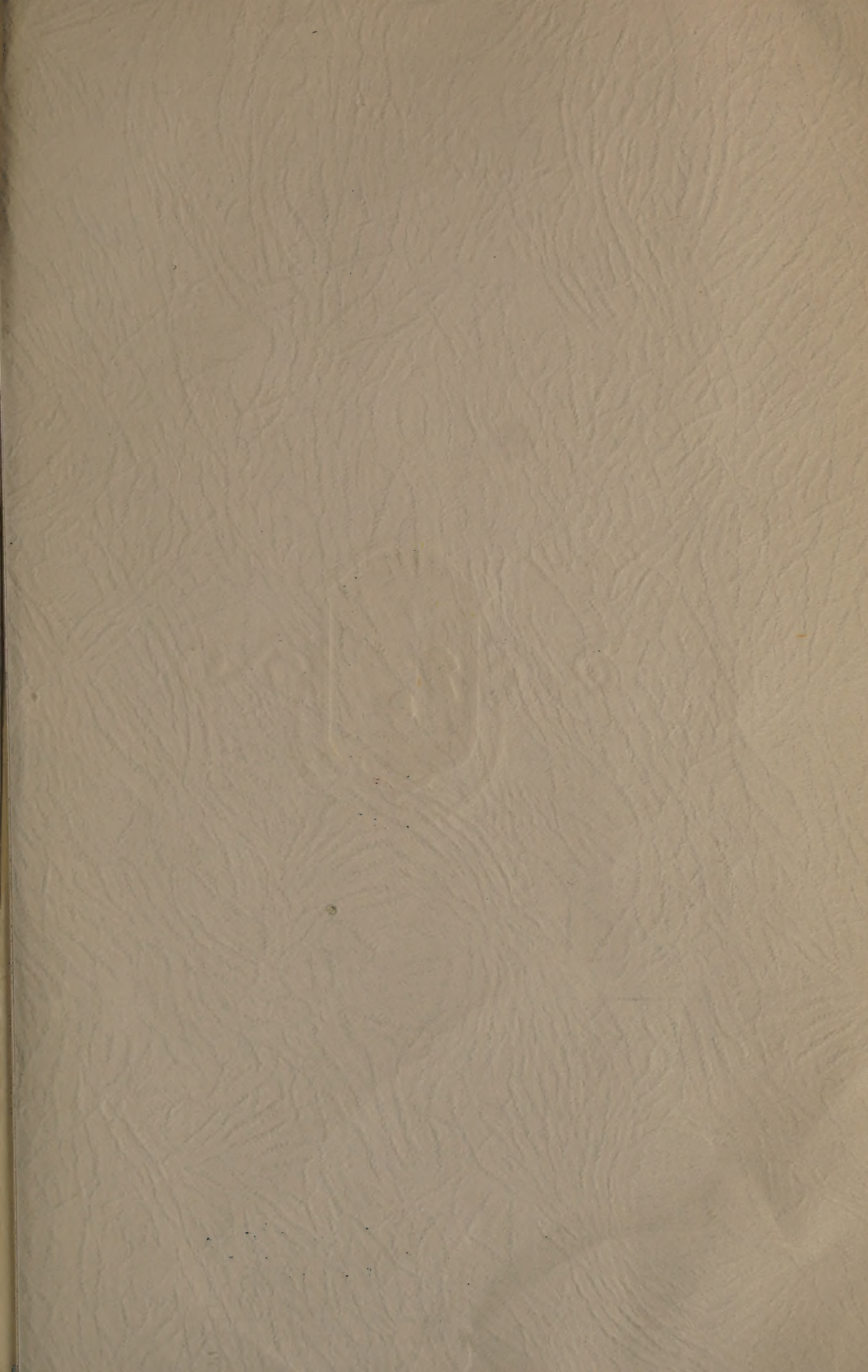
PERENNIAL PHLOX.—Named varieties; 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CULINARY PLANTS

- CABBAGE PLANTS.**—Henderson's Succession, large flat; St. John's Day, small round; Glory of Enkhuizen, large round; 6d. bundle of 25; or 1/6 per 100; 15/- per 1000.
CAULIFLOWER.—Eclipse; 9d. bundle of 25; 2/6 per 100.
BEETROOT.—Turnip Rooted; 6d. bundle of 25.
LETTUCE.—Iceberg; 6d. bundle of 25.
TOMATO PLANTS.—6d. dozen; 2/- per 100; 15/- per 1000.
SAGE, THYME, MAJORAM.—6d. dozen; in pots 6d. each.
PARSLEY.—6d. dozen.
ROSELLAS.—1/- dozen. Ready in Spring.

PASSION FRUIT

See Page 20.





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